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FIFTEENTH REPORT

OF THE

SCIENCE AND ART DEPARTMENT

OF THE

COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL ON EDUCATION.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

LONDON:
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FIFTEENTH REPORT

OF THE

SCIENCE AND ART DEPARTMENT

OF THE

COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL ON EDUCATION.

TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR MAJESTY,

WE, the Lords of the Committee of Your Majesty's Privy Council on Education, humbly present to Your Majesty this our Report of the Science and Art Department for the year 1867.

The Report is arranged under the following heads :—

I.—Aid given to the industrial classes in obtaining instruction in the branches of Science and of Art which have a direct bearing on their occupations.

II.—The administration of the South Kensington Museum, the central repository for examples of Science and Art, which, as far as practicable, are made available throughout the United Kingdom.

III.—Institutions for the promotion of Science and Art which are subject to the superintendence of this Department.

I.—AID GIVEN TO THE INDUSTRIAL CLASSES IN OBTAINING INSTRUCTION IN THE BRANCHES OF SCIENCE AND OF ART WHICH HAVE A DIRECT BEARING ON THEIR OCCUPATIONS.

As respects Science.

1. The very satisfactory progress reported in former years in the number of Science schools and of students under

Science Instruction.

Science Instruction.

instruction has been maintained. The following table gives the number of schools and students since the passing of the General Science Minute.

	No. of Schools.		No. under Instruction.
1860	9	—	500
1861	38	—	1,330
1862	70	—	2,543
1863	75	—	3,111
1864	91	—	4,666
1865	120	—	5,479
1866	153	—	6,835
1867	212	—	10,230

2. Each separate institution in which scientific instruction is given is treated as a school, but the subjects taught and the number of classes in the different schools vary much. In some cases a school consists of but one class, and there is only one subject taught, in others there are as many as 9 and 10 classes in different subjects. The total number of classes in the 212 schools was about 560. 4,520 students came up for examination in May from these classes which are under certificated teachers, besides about 400 self-taught students and pupils of classes not under certificated teachers. The results as compared with the previous year are given below.

—	No. examined.	No. of Papers worked.	No. of Papers passed.	Prizes.
1865	2,633	4,592	3,371	1,482
1866	2,980	5,466	3,562	2,071
1867	4,520	8,213	6,013	3,453

At the examinations for seafaring men held in March, September, and December about 40 persons were examined in addition to the above.

3. The May examinations, were held at 167 centres, 152 provincial and 15 metropolitan. At these examinations the Royal Exhibitions to the Royal School of Mines in Jermyn Street, and the College of Science in Dublin, were competed for as in former years. Four were thus awarded to the Royal School of Mines, and five to the Royal College of Science in Dublin.

4. The payments to teachers for the year 1867 amounted to 7,976*l.*, being at the rate of 15*s.* 7*d.* for each person under instruction. The previous year this payment amounted to about 14*s.* 6*d.* The number of teachers paid was 194,

the payments varying from 1*l.* to 220*l.*, the average being about 41*l.* per teacher. Grants were also made towards the purchase of apparatus, diagrams, and examples, amounting in the year to 167*l.* 19*s.* 0¾*d.*, being an increase on the year before, 1866, when they amounted to 142*l.* 10*s.* 3½*d.* Science Instruction.

5. At the commencement of this year, 1868, there were 283 Science schools and institutions in which science instruction was being given under certificated teachers, 199 in England, 11 in Scotland, and 73 in Ireland. These had 789 classes and were teaching 11,606 students. This is an increase of 76 schools and 3,314 students over last year, and is irrespective of two Navigation schools, which do not send up pupils for examination, and, therefore, receive no payments on results.

6. The examination in November 1866 was the last special annual examination for teachers' certificates. By the Minute of 12th February 1867, all persons who obtain a first or second class at the annual May examinations of the Department are qualified if they teach to earn payments on results. As the May examinations are held all over the kingdom, teachers are enabled to qualify themselves with much greater facility than when they were required to attend a special examination in London, Dublin, Edinburgh, or Manchester. The abolition of this special examination is also a great saving of expense to the candidates and to the Department.

7. *Scholarships and Local Exhibitions.*—With a view of increasing the encouragement and aid to scientific instruction, we have by the Minute of 21st December 1867 created three descriptions of scholarships or exhibitions. These are intended for the support of promising and deserving students of the industrial classes while continuing their education. They will thus supplement and enlarge the previous action of the Science and Art Department. The scholarships, which are of two kinds, are for the purpose of promoting secondary instruction in elementary schools, forming as it were a connecting link between them and the Science and Art schools; and the local exhibitions are intended to promote advanced scientific instruction, carrying forward in such colleges as the Royal Schools of Mines in London, or the Royal College of Science in Dublin, the elementary scientific instruction obtained in the local Science schools. The details with regard to these,—the elementary school scholarships, the Science and Art scholarships, and the local exhibitions,—will be found in the Appendix, pages 2 and 4, where the Minute and an explanatory memorandum are given.

8. The details of the Science schools will be found in the report of the official inspector for science, Capt. Donnelly, R.E., at page 35.

Mr. Whitworth's Endowment.

9. *Whitworth Endowment.*—We have great satisfaction in calling attention to Mr. Whitworth's noble endowment for the advancement of scientific instruction in mechanical engineering. The details and correspondence will be found at p. 7 in Appendix A. It will be seen that Mr. Whitworth founds 30 scholarships of 100*l.* per annum each, and vests them in the Lord President or other Minister of Public Instruction for the time being, for the purpose of promoting the mechanical industry of this country by aiding young men in acquiring proficiency in engineering. He has also, with a view to immediate action in the matter, given 60 exhibitions of the value of 25*l.* to the principal universities, colleges, and schools in the country, to induce young men to prepare for the first competition for the 100*l.* scholarship in May 1869, and to aid them in doing so. Mr. Whitworth expresses the hope that means may be found for bringing science and industry into closer relations with each other than at present obtains in this country; and he suggests the creation of a faculty of industry analogous to those now existing of divinity, law, and medicine, and the conferring of degrees in industry by some competent authority. These and other questions relating to the development of scientific instruction have for some time engaged our serious attention, and though fully aware of their great importance to the country we have considered that action in the matter would be premature while the subject was still under investigation by a committee of the House of Commons.

School of Naval Architecture.

10. *Royal School of Naval Architecture and Marine Engineering.*—The third session terminated on 1st May 1867. A favourable report of the progress and conduct of the students is made by the Inspector-General, Dr. Woolley (page 81). During the second session there were 44 students, 29 sent by the Admiralty, and 15 were private.

11. At the close of the session the Admiralty students and such of the private students as were British subjects, and chose to avail themselves of the privilege, to the number of seven, were sent to some of the Royal Dockyards and Factories, and employed under the direction of the Controller of the Navy on such works in progress as were best calculated to improve their knowledge and experience. They were treated in every respect like the Admiralty students, and were required to keep a monthly diary with sketches.

12. The present session opened on the 31st November 1867, with 42 students, viz., 24 sent by the Admiralty, and 18 private students, showing an increase of three in the latter. There is every reason to expect that the appreciation of the school by the public shown by this increase will continue, although the depressed state of the ship-building trade is calculated to prevent the growth of the school to the extent, which under more favourable circumstances might have been attained.

13. The first examination for diplomas was held at the close of the session in April. No candidate presented himself who had not been instructed in the school, although this is permitted. There were 17 candidates, students of the school, who had completed a three years' course, of whom 13 were successful. Nine obtained the diploma of Fellow, and four that of Associate.

As respects Art.

Art Instruction.

14. *The National Art Training School.*—The head-master's report for the year ending 31st of July shows that 28 students in training for masterships of Schools of Art have received allowances for maintenance, of whom four have been appointed to local Schools of Art. Free studentships were allowed to 37 students who had been successful in obtaining medals or passing examinations; 16 sappers of the Royal Engineers, and 30 other persons, either former students in training, national scholars, or persons in the employment of the Department, have attended the school without payment of fees, making a total of 118 free students. Three certificates of competency as masters for Schools of Art were granted after examination to students in receipt of allowances, and six to other candidates in the school.

15. Twenty-three students in training as designers or Art workmen have received allowances for maintenance as national scholars. Of these three have obtained remunerative employment as designers within the term of four sessions, to which these scholarships are limited, and two others, at the expiration of their scholarships, have obtained employment as ornamentists of a high class.

16. Students in training have been under instruction in etching by Mr. R. J. Lane, A.R.A., and a second volume of 50 of their etchings has been published, and will be distributed among those Schools of Art in which the students have shown by their previous progress that they are likely to make good use of such works.

Art Instruction.

17. Together with students in training, the general public are admitted to the school on payment of adequate fees; 422 students paid fees for the first session of the year, and 406 for the second session. The amount paid in fees was 1,964*l.* 2*s.* The total number of individual students in the year was 727, as compared with 807 in the preceding year. This reduction has been influenced by a change in the regulations for the admission of students, which excludes amateurs desirous of taking a few lessons only.

18. *Schools of Art.*—Ninety-eight Schools of Art are now in operation. They give instruction to 17,341 students, a slight increase as compared with 1867. One, a branch school at Abingdon, has been closed, another at Greenock has ceased to fulfil the conditions of an Art School, and has become a night class for artizans. New schools have been established during the year at Dorchester and Kilmarnock.

19. The professional examiners of the works sent up to the national competition, report that the designs submitted to them show that the work of these schools is acting satisfactorily upon the manufactures of the country.

20. With a view to encourage more energetic endeavours for the promotion of art instruction in schools already existing, as well as in districts where schools have not yet been established, additional aid has been offered in the terms of the Minute of January 1868, printed in the Appendix A., p. 15.

21. Six certificates of qualification as masters of Schools of Art, and 185 certificates of qualification to give instruction in elementary drawing in schools for the poor, and night classes have been taken by students of local schools.

22. Twenty-one Schools of Art have availed themselves of the use of the collections at South Kensington by borrowing works for study in the schools, and 14 have had loans of objects for exhibition. Special grants of examples and works of art have also been made to various schools.

23. *Night Classes.*—The encouragement given towards instruction in drawing in classes of pupils above 12 years of age meeting after 6 p.m. in national or parochial schools, and in working men's, mechanics', or similar institutions has extended these classes during the second year of their action from 32 to 72, while the number of students has doubled—from 1,140 in 1866 to 2,533 in 1867. The examinations of these classes are framed to induce such a course of study as shall prepare the pupils for the more

advanced, or more technical, classes in the Schools of Art or of Science. Art Instruction.

24. *Schools for the Poor.*—Aid towards instruction in drawing in these schools, formerly administered through the agency of the local committees of Schools of Art, is given directly to the managers of the schools, who also aid in the conduct of the examinations of the children. In 588 schools 79,411 children have been taught drawing during the past year; in 1866, 80,084 children were taught drawing in 560 schools for the poor.

25. *Examination of Teachers in Training Schools.*—Students in training schools for elementary teachers are annually examined in drawing in November. This year 2,161 were examined; 1,382 passed in one or more of the subjects required for a certificate, and 175 obtained certificates of competency to give instruction in drawing concurrently with writing.

26. *Grants in aid of the purchase of Examples* have been given on 147 requisitions from Art Schools or drawing classes to the amount of 225*l.* 18*s.* 7*d.* In 1866, 192 grants amounting to 256*l.* 12*s.* 10*d.* were made.

27. The grand total of persons taught drawing through the agency of the Department, and the amount of fees paid, have been as follows during the last three years:—

——	1865.	1866.	1867.
Numbers taught -	103,588	104,668	105,529
Fees paid - -	£19,592 15 0	£18,676 18 0	£17,805

28. *Payments on results.*—The following table shows the number of payments made on the results of examination.

Nature of Payments.	1866.	1867.
1st Grade.—1*s.*, 2*s.*, or 3*s.* on account of children taught in Schools for the Poor.	29,827	29,385
2nd Grade.—10*s.* on account of students in Schools of Art and night classes.	2,935	3,606
3rd Grade.—10*s.* on account of elementary works executed in Schools of Art and night classes (increased to 15*s.* in 1867).	1,597	1,742
3rd Grade.—15*s.* on account of advanced works executed in Schools of Art (increased to 20*s.* in 1867).	486	512
3rd Grade Certificate.—Payment of 10*l.* on each student obtaining an Art-Teacher's Certificate.	6	6
Total - -	34,851	35,251

Art Instruction.

29. *Prizes.*—The total number of prizes issued has been as follows :—

Nature of Prize.	1865.	1866.	1867.
1st Grade Prizes (Poor Schools)	9,491	3,772	3,655
2nd Grade Prizes - -	1,550	1,298	1,369
3rd Grade Prizes issued - -	892	743	635

The details relating to instruction in Art will be found in the Report of the Official Inspector, Mr. Bowler, p. 87.

30. In the national competition, 10 gold, 20 silver, and 52 bronze medals were awarded, together with 33 prizes of books. These take the place of 100 medallions for competition in former years.

II.—South Kensington Museum.

South Kensington Museum.

31. *Buildings.*—The decorations of the exterior and interior of the Lecture Theatre Buildings, mentioned in the 14th Report as in progress, are now in a forward state, and as far as possible the designs are being carried out by the students of the Department under the supervision of the various artists who have furnished them.

32. There is every indication that the classes which are being created with this special object at South Kensington for modelling, mosaic work, painting on tiles, &c. will attain a high degree of excellence, and will eventually prove of great service to the decorative arts of this country. The names of the artists employed on the designs of these and other portions of the Museum Buildings are to be found in the reports of the officers of the Department (pp. 197, 255).

33. In the 14th Report the commencement of the School of Naval Architecture was also noticed. Considerable progress has been made with it, and it is probable that the building will be roofed in during the year 1869. This building will afford ample accommodation for the Naval School and for a School of Chemistry, but if other branches of science are to be taught more space will be necessary.

34. *Works of Fine Art.*—The Inspector-General for Art reports that the state of the pictures and works of Art under his charge is generally satisfactory; and that even those pictures which are unsound from the original use by the painter of improper pigments and vehicles suffer less than in most private galleries, but that the committee on the ques-

tion of heating, lighting, and ventilating the galleries have not yet sent in their report; also that several gifts of pictures have been made to the collection in the past season by Capt. Hans Busk, Mr. Marshall Claxton, and Mr. S. Barrett; and of sculpture by Miss Sheepshanks and by bequest of Mr. Minshull Bigg; while, in accordance with the usual practice of receiving fine works on loan, 27 pictures and drawings have been exhibited during the past year, besides a large collection of designs and modelled studies by the late John Flaxman, R.A.

35. *Gifts.*—The objects presented to the Museum during the last year have been varied and interesting. Among them may be specified an important series of illustrations of the methods of instruction pursued in the schools established by Messrs. Schneider, at their works at Creuzot, presented by M. Schneider, President of the French Legislative Assembly. The Secretary of State for War has transferred to the Museum the collection of war manufactures exhibited at Paris; and Mr. Penn, Mr. Whitworth, and other gentlemen, having in view the important object of promoting the knowledge of mechanical science, have expressed their intention of placing at our disposal various models and specimens, by which the value and completeness of the Educational Collections of the Museum will be much enhanced.

36. *Loan Collection.*—The interest of the Loan Collection continues to be maintained by numerous contributions, and for the first time in the history of the Museum it has received several highly important loans from foreign Governments. The Emperor of Austria has permitted three remarkable crystals from the Imperial Treasury at Vienna to be exhibited. The King of Sweden has contributed specimens of Runic carving of the twelfth century; and the Government of Roumania have consented to the exhibition of the treasures of Petrossa and other ancient objects of Art.

37. *Art Purchases.*—In consequence of the opportunity afforded by the International Exhibition at Paris, the acquisitions of last year have been numerous and important. Acting on the recommendations of a Select Committee of the House of Commons, and advised by a Commission of Selection, consisting of Lord Foley, Mr. Franks, and Mr. Webb, we have acquired, among many other objects of interest, a valuable collection of Arabian ornaments, purchased from Dr. Meymar; a highly ornamental modern cabinet, by M. Fourdinois; a spinette, the work of Annibale dei Rossi,

of Milan; and a repoussé shield, produced by M. Morel Ladeuil for Messrs. Elkington and Co. A valuable series of 140 medals, and the remaining examples of ancient carving from the collection of Mr. John Webb, alluded to in our last report, may be mentioned among the more important specimens purchased in the usual course.

38. *Casts and Reproductions.*—Among the additions which have been made to this division of the Museum during the past year are an electrotype of the Gate of the Baptistry at Florence, by Lorenzo Ghiberti; a cast of the great bronze candlestick in the Cathedral of Milan; casts of various works of Italian Art of the 15th century, and of Norwegian doors of the 12th century, of which the originals were exhibited at Paris.

International Convention for obtaining Reproductions.

39. The most important occurrence of the year, however, affecting this department of the Museum Collections is the *Convention* (Appendix A., p. 24) formed during the Paris Exhibition by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales and other Princes of the reigning families of Europe to promote the reproduction of works of Art in their respective countries, with a view to international exchanges, by which Museums of Art may be enriched and rendered more complete than would otherwise have been possible.

Indian Architecture.

40. *Indian Architecture.*—Since our last report the Government of India has constituted authorities in the three Presidencies and the North-Western Provinces (see Appendix A., p. 27,) to take surveys and plans of the architecture of India, dating from some centuries before the Christian era, and presenting examples of several marked styles scarcely known in Europe. We are in correspondence with the Secretary of State for India, in order to obtain casts of some of the most important monuments for the national and principal local museums of the United Kingdom.

41. *Circulating Collection.*—Upwards of 2,000 paintings, drawings, and other objects have been circulated to exhibitions held in connexion with Schools of Art, and a recently prepared list of reproductions in electrotype shows that the Museum has now 492 of such objects available for the purposes of circulation. The demand for assistance of this kind steadily increases, and in almost every instance the returns received from committees of local exhibitions show that a large number of visitors have availed themselves of the opportunities thus afforded them.

42. The system of lending objects as studies to Schools of Art continues to work satisfactorily; 87 studies have

been circulated to different schools during the year, and arrangements have been made by which increased facilities will be afforded to Schools of Art for borrowing examples for the purposes of study.

43. *National Art Library.*—The collections of the Art Library have received considerable additions, many desiderata have been supplied, and several important works have been purchased, while greater use has been made of the Art Library by students than in any previous year since its establishment.

44. A fine copy of Baron Taylor's great work on the architecture and antiquities of France, "Voyages dans l'Ancienne France," was purchased in Paris; some good examples of bookbinding of the 16th century have been acquired, and various interesting specimens of early woodcut illustrations, and some examples of early typography; a collection of pamphlets, prints, and other illustrations of the International Exhibitions of London in 1851 and of Paris in 1855 has been presented by Sir C. Wentworth Dilke, Bart., M.P.

45. Among the drawings of ornament and original designs the most important purchase is a valuable collection of 276 designs for gold and silversmiths' work of the Italian cinque-cento school, forming a remarkable series, first brought together in the year 1560. An interesting collection made by the late Dr. Wollaston of 203 coloured illustrations of antique mosaic decorations has been presented to the Library by Mrs. Wollaston.

46. The collection of photographs has been largely increased, 6,694 copies having been added; these include the series of portraits lent to the National Portrait Exhibitions of 1866 and 1867, and a considerable collection of illustrations of Indian architecture and costume.

47. Notwithstanding the deficiency of accommodation for readers, their numbers (12,822, independent of the Art school students) show an increase of 1,200 over those of last year, proving in a satisfactory manner the appreciation by the public of the contents of the Art Library (see Appendix D., p. 242).

48. *Educational Collections.*—Consequent on the removal of the iron building, temporary accommodation has been provided for these collections in the old class-rooms and present entrance corridors to the General Museum. The room provisionally set apart as a reading-room on the west side of the central entrance to the Museum is convenient and well adapted for the purpose; but the space

afforded for the collections is insufficient, and has occasioned some crowding and departure from classification in the arrangement of the examples. Some important additions have been made to the collections during the year, the chief of them having been obtained from the late Exhibition in Paris. An addition of nearly 500 books, pamphlets, &c., has also been made to the library, which now possesses 20,400 volumes. The total number of persons consulting the books and apparatus was 5,983, a number not quite so large as that of the previous year, occasioned probably by the inconvenience and confusion of transferring the collection.

49. The *Food Museum* has been transferred from the iron building to the ground floor of the western quadrangle, immediately under the official residences, where it is now provisionally re-arranged and exhibited, but the space provided for it is insufficient and inconvenient. The illustrations of this collection, which were specially prepared for and exhibited in the alimentary classes of the British division of the recent Paris Exhibition, attracted much attention there. During the year a series of illustrations of the Museum was prepared at the request of the India Office, and sent to the Government Central Museum at Bombay. A new catalogue of the collection is being compiled, and will shortly be issued.

50. *Animal Products Collection.*—This collection, which illustrates animal products and their application to industrial purposes, and which is temporarily placed in the south galleries (formerly the refreshment rooms of the International Exhibition of 1862) adjoining the Gardens of the Royal Horticultural Society, has been exhibited to the public throughout the past year, with the exception of a short interval occasioned by the removal of the second series of national portraits. The collection is generally in good preservation, considering the perishable nature and age of a large portion of it.

51. *Museum of Construction and Building Materials.*—In the month of July last the entire collection illustrating materials for building and construction was removed from the old iron building of the South Kensington Museum, and was transferred to the south-western galleries adjoining the Gardens of the Royal Horticultural Society. This removal afforded an opportunity for a better arrangement and classification of the several divisions and illustrations in the collection, which was taken advantage of to the utmost.

52. The collective display of ornamental work in terra cotta for architectural decorations, both of British and foreign manufacture, is perhaps the largest in England. The contributions in this manufacture derived from France and Italy are especially striking. Building bricks, both plain and moulded, also form a large and interesting portion of the collection; whilst tiles of all descriptions for roofing, flooring, wall lining, and decoration are very fully represented. A few specimens of bricks and tiles of foreign manufacture were obtained as gifts to the Museum from the late Paris Universal Exhibition of 1867. The general labelling of the collection has been kept up, and it is intended shortly to issue a revised and corrected edition of the catalogue of the Museum.

Inventories and Catalogues.

53. *Catalogues.*—Various catalogues have been issued during the year. Of these, we may name that of the important collection of photographs in the Library as likely to be of great use to students. Catalogues of the Sheepshanks and Ellison collections of pictures have been re-edited. A catalogue has been published of the third National Portrait Exhibition, suggested three years since by Lord Derby, which will be concluded this year. That of the cartoons and other works of Raphael, by Dr. Ruland, has been re-edited by himself.

54. *Inventories.*—Among these may be specified a complete Inventory of all the objects acquired for the Art Collections from the foundation of Schools of Design until the end of 1867. Probably the most important issue of this kind is the *Universal Catalogue of Art Books,* of which some sheets were issued at the beginning of 1867 in the columns of the "Times." That medium of publication was discontinued, and we have this year arranged for an experimental issue of this work in the "Notes and Queries," a journal devoted to matters of literary research. The letter A. is already issued. The work has excited considerable interest, as well in this country as throughout the Continent.

55. *Naval Museum.*—The Naval Museum has been considerably increased during the past year. The series of unarmoured ships of war and transports have been completed, and many articles of equipment and models of details have been added to the Admiralty collection. A considerable number of models have been given or lent by private persons. The most conspicuous donation is a series of models designed by Admiral Halsted for a complete war navy, and presented to the Museum and School of Naval

Architecture by Messrs. R. Napier and Son. It has been necessary to extend the space allotted to Naval Museum, by adding a long gallery, which formed part of the Exhibition of 1862, where the whole of this department of the Museum is now collected and exhibited.

District Museums.

56. *District Museums.*—The greater portion of the iron building at South Kensington has been removed to the site of the new Museum at Bethnal Green, and a design has been prepared, under the direction of Colonel Scott, R.E., for the re-erection of the old materials, encased in a red brick structure of an ornamental character.

National Portrait Exhibition.

57. *National Portrait Exhibition.*—The second Exhibition of National Portraits, held under the same conditions and general arrangements as the Exhibition of the previous year, under the presidency of the Earl of Derby, K.G., with with whom the idea originated, was opened on the 3rd of May. Through the great liberality of the owners of portraits of national importance, we were enabled to collect 866 works by 150 known painters. The list of contributors, headed by Her Majesty and various corporate and other bodies, contains upwards of 350 names. The period fixed for this, the second instalment, was from the commencement of the reign of William and Mary, 1689, to the end of the 18th century. The Exhibition closed on the 31st of August, and was visited by 49,385 persons. The receipts amounted to 2,454*l.* Full details will be found in the report at page 235 in the Appendix, by Mr. Samuel Redgrave, who was charged with the direction of the Exhibition. The third and concluding Exhibition, which comes down to the present time, and comprises also a supplementary collection, takes place this year.

58. *Visitors.*—The number of visitors to the South Kensington Museum during the past year has been 646,516, showing a decrease of 14·4 per cent. on the attendance of the previous year. A similar decline in numbers has taken place at other public institutions, and is doubtless attributable to the commercial depression of the year. (See Appendix D., p. 199.)

Paris Exhibition.

59. *Paris Exhibition.*—The hope expressed in our report of last year, that the vote of 116,500*l.* for the British section of the Exhibition would prove sufficient to defray all the expenses, has been realized. By the exercise of a vigilant economy a balance has been appropriated, by direction of the Treasury, to the purchase of objects for the Museums of the Department, and for the purpose of circulation among institutions in connexion with it (see Appendix, p. 21).

60. The Paris Exhibition has had the effect of directing public attention to the relative position of this and foreign countries in respect of the various branches of manufacturing industry, and especially to the rapid progress effected by continental manufacturers during the past few years. The Exhibition has thus led to the recognition in this country of the immense importance to industry as well of primary education as of instruction in Science and Art; and we hope to see the means of instruction as fully and as effectively provided in the United Kingdom as in the several continental countries where its wide diffusion has been of the greatest benefit to the trading and manufacturing interests of the community.

III.—Institutions subject to the Superintendence of the Department.

Geological Survey, Museum of Practical Geology and Royal School of Mines.

Geological Survey.

61. The Director-General reports (Appendix E., p. 263) that during the past year 1,162 square miles were surveyed in England, and 319¼ in Scotland; or nearly the same extent of area as last year. In Ireland geological data have been inserted over 713 square miles upon the 6-inch maps, and 1,059 miles of boundary have been traced.

62. Ten new maps on the scale of six inches to the mile, illustrating the coal fields of Lancashire, Durham and Northumberland, have been published during the year, and eleven others are in the hands of the engraver. Five sheets of horizontal sections have been issued, and a number of other sheets both of horizontal and vertical sections are in course of preparation.

63. The re-organization of the Survey and the increase in the number of persons employed in its staff have not yet resulted in any marked addition to the progress of the work; but the Director-General reports that a decided augmentation in the field-work and publications may be looked for at the close of next year, by which time the recently appointed surveyors will have become thoroughly conversant with the nature of their duties, and we trust that the results of the current year will show a satisfactory progress. Index maps are given in Appendix E, showing the present state and progress of the Survey.

64. The reports of Professor Huxley and Mr. Etheridge on the Natural History branch of the Survey, and on the addi-

tions which have been made by presents and by purchase during the past year, are contained in the report of the Director-General at page 266.

65. The number of visitors to the Museum of Practical Geology was 43,402, being a considerable increase on the last year, when the number was 16,204. This is chiefly due to the opening of the museum, since the 14th of Jan. 1867, on two evening of the week, when 19,110 persons have availed themselves of the opportunity of inspecting the collections.

School of Mines.

66. In the *Royal School of Mines* the number of students entering for one, two, or three years, with a view to becoming associates, has been 13, including the Royal Exhibitioners; the same number as in the previous year. The total number of occasional students entering for the different courses was 102, the number in the previous session being 108. The *Chemical Laboratory* was attended during the three terms by 121 students and the Metallurgical Laboratory by 27 students; in the session 1866–67 the respective numbers were 116 and 30. Dr. Frankland reports that as many students are in attendance as can be supplied with working benches.

67. There were three courses of lectures to working men; and the theatre, which holds about 600, was completely filled. The two evening courses of lectures, one on chemistry and the other on physics, for teachers were attended by 196 and 211 respectively.

68. Some inquiries undertaken by the staff for other Government departments, such as on the influence of damp soil in phthisis and fever, an investigation in reference to Indian and Colonial coal-fields, and the survey of Jamaica, which has been completed in the past year, will also be found fully reported on by the Director-General of the Geological Survey. (Appendix E, page 269.)

Edinburgh Museum.

69. *Edinburgh Museum of Science and Art.*—The progress of this branch of the department since the opening of the new buildings has been very satisfactory; many liberal donations and loans have further enriched the collection, and some additional specimens have been acquired by purchase. There is a special report on the Natural History collections by the Regius Keeper, Professor Allman, at p. 287. Progress has been made in the development of the new Museum and in the preparation and arrangement of the objects, to which considerable additions have been made.

70. The Museum appears to be highly appreciated by the public. During the year it has been visited by 274,031

persons, of whom 12,341 paid for admission. A course of evening lectures for artizans has been tried with great success; the first course, delivered by Dr. Lyon Playfair, C.B., having been attended by 790 persons.

71. An interesting report on the *Museums in Russia and Denmark* by Professor Archer, who visited them in 1866, is given in the Appendix M., p. 311.

Royal College of Science for Ireland.

72. *The Royal College of Science for Ireland.*—The recommendations of the Commission which reported in June 1866, on the scope of the instruction to be given in the College (see Fourteenth Report, page 4) have been carried out. The programme of the educational arrangements for the session 1867–68 is appended to the report of the Dean of Faculty (Appendix E., page 293), which with the report of the secretary (page 299) gives full details. The number of students during the session was 33. The college can however scarcely be said yet to be in full operation.

Royal Dublin Society.

73. The Report of the *Royal Dublin Society* is given in the Appendix I., p. 300. Thirty-four new members had been elected into the Society during the session 1866–67, when it consisted of 1,079, independent of honorary and corresponding members.

74. The *Natural History Museum* was closed to the public during the year in consequence of the extensive alterations in the buildings. Considerable progress has, however, been made in the re-arrangement of the collections, and the Mineralogical Department has been increased by the addition of two important collections of specimens; one of them presented by Dr. Heddle, and the other acquired by purchase.

Glasnevin Botanical Gardens.

75. *Glasnevin Botanical Gardens.*—The new propagating houses referred to in our last Report were completed in September last and have since been in successful operation. The gardens were visited by 43,634 persons on week-days, and 160,353 persons on Sunday, being a total of 203,987 persons; in the previous year there were 209,786 visitors.

76. The *Library* was open to the public on 292 week-days and on 228 evenings; the number of readers being 13,824, of whom 3,814 visited the Library in the evening.

77. The *Agricultural Department*, which is now maintained entirely out of the private resources of the Society, is reported on at page 304.

Royal Hibernian Academy.

78. The Report of the *Royal Hibernian Academy* is given in Appendix L., at page 309.

Royal Zoological Gardens.

79. The *Royal Zoological Society of Ireland* report on their proceedings for the past year at page 308. There were 125,010 visitors to the gardens, of whom 95,137 were admitted at the rate of one penny. In the year 1866 the numbers were 111,789, of whom 90,958 were visitors at one penny.

IV.—Summary.

Summary.

80. Estimating roughly the influence of the Department of Science and Art throughout the United Kingdom only by the numbers of persons who have attended the Schools and Museum, we find the summary to be as follows:—The system of Science and Art instruction has reached 10,230 individuals in Science, and 105,529 individuals in Art. The students at the School of Naval Architecture numbered 44, at the School of Mines 13 regular and 102 occasional, and at the College of Chemistry 121. At the Evening Lectures there was a total attendance of 2,207.

81. At the Royal College of Science for Ireland there were 35 individual students; 4,958 persons attended the various courses of lectures which were delivered during the year in connexion with the Department in Dublin; and a course of lectures at the Edinburgh Museum of Science and Art was attended by 790 persons.

82. The total number of persons, therefore, who have received direct instruction as students, or by means of lectures, in connexion with the Science and Art Department, is about 123,500, being an increase of over 10,000, or nearly 9 per cent. on 1866, when the numbers were about 113,000.

83. The attendance at the Museums and collections under the superintendence of the Department in London, Dublin, and Edinburgh has been 1,305,374, showing a total increase of 152,374, or 13·2 per cent. on the numbers of the preceding year, which were 1,153,091.

84. The attendance at the Educational and Art Libraries, and at the Library of the Royal Dublin Society, shows a satisfactory progress. The numbers in 1867 were 32,665, or 5,392 more than in the preceding year.

85. The returns received of the number of visitors at various local exhibitions to which objects of Art were contributed from the Art Museum show an attendance of upwards of 62,000 persons.

86. The expenditure of the Department during the financial year 1866–7, exclusive of the cost of the Geological

Survey, was 152,856*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.*, while in 1867–8 it was 179,950*l.* 6*s.* 1*d.*, showing an increase of 27,093*l.* 8*s.*

87. We can confidently report that at no period since the establishment of the Department has its influence in promoting the knowledge of Science and Art, especially among the industrial classes, been so widely extended or its beneficial results so marked as during the past year. The increased grants for which Parliament has made provision in the vote for Science and Art for the current year, supplemented as they are by private munificence, will, we trust, enable us to effect an appreciable advance towards affording to all classes of Her Majesty's subjects opportunities for acquiring instruction in the sciences and arts which are applicable to productive industry.

All which is most humbly submitted to your Majesty.

South Kensington, this 30th day of June 1868.

(Signed) MARLBOROUGH.
ROBERT MONTAGU.

(Signed)
HENRY COLE,
Secretary.

APPENDIX.

APPENDIX A.

CORRESPONDENCE AND MINUTES.

SCIENCE.

At Whitehall, the 29th day of October 1867.

By the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council on Education.

Science Examinations at Belfast, Carrickfergus, and Clifden, Co. Galway.

Science Examinations at Belfast, Carrickfergus, and Clifden.

I. My Lords regret to find that examinations were unfairly conducted at Great Georges Street and Linenhall Street Schools, Belfast; at the Model School, Carrickfergus; and at the Maritime School, Clifden, Co. Galway. Not only have the candidates copied from and been assisted by one another, but in many cases they seem to have been aided and abetted by the teachers, who have systematically sent into the examination room answers to the questions to be copied by the pupils, and passed from one to the other.

II. My Lords direct that the whole of these examinations shall be cancelled; that the teachers implicated, viz., Messrs. ——, ——, ——, shall not receive any payments on the results of the examination, and that they shall not be qualified to earn any payments on results for three years.

III. My Lords regret to be compelled to cancel the papers of all the candidates present at these examinations, because they are aware that some few of the candidates did not use dishonest means, and moreover, that they honestly and straightforwardly stated afterwards what they knew of the matter when questioned. But in such cases it is impossible to make any exception, and my Lords would impress this upon teachers and candidates, to show them how necessary it is, when they see any dishonest means being employed at the examinations, immediately to report the fact to the examining Committee. My Lords cannot acquit the Committees who superintend the examinations of all blame in the matter. Difficult though, no doubt, it may be, entirely to prevent candidates casually assisting one another if they were determined to do so, my Lords are convinced that if proper vigilance had been shown by the Committees, such systematic copying could not have been carried on. Several irregularities in the conduct of the examination appear to have been permitted by the Committees, and in one case this was sufficient of itself to vitiate the examination. Mr. ——, one of the Secretaries, now admits that on one occasion he opened the envelope of questions before the proper time. This he justifies on the grounds that he did it when alone, and that the papers were required for an examination which the Committee had determined to hold in addition to the one for which

Appendix A. Correspondence and Minutes.

application had been made to the Department. The Department was kept in ignorance of this, and Mr. —— and the Committee, some of whom must have known of the envelope being previously opened, signed the form certifying that the examination papers were "opened in the examination room in the presence of the Committee at 6–55 p.m."

IV. My Lords desire to point out to Committees that in conducting these examinations, on which grants of public money are made, and on which the system of aid to science instruction so largely depends, the utmost care and vigilance must be exercised, and not the slightest deviation from the rules can be permitted.

V. It appears that when questioned by the Inspector on the subject of the examination, some of the candidates refused to answer any questions, as they said, "on principle." My Lords cannot allow such an idea to continue, rendering, as it would, all inspection or examination futile. To prevent any mistake in future they direct that the following clause shall be added to the Science Directory.

"If at any time there be reason to suspect the fairness of the examination generally, or of the way in which particular candidates have worked their papers, a further examination will take place in such manner as may be deemed most advisable. Refusal on the part of any candidate to answer will entail the cancelling of his previous examination."

VI. My Lords have also had before them the case of Mr. ————, Science Teacher, Academy Street School, Belfast. False entries were made in his Register of Attendance, and payments claimed for the students thus entered though they never attended his class. My Lords direct that his claim be cancelled; that his certificate be forfeited, and that he be precluded from earning payments on account of science teaching in future.

HENRY COLE, *Secretary.*

At Whitehall, the 21st day of December 1867.

By the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council on Education.

SCIENTIFIC INSTRUCTION.

(*See* Thirteenth Report, p. 12.)

Scholarships and Local Exhibitions.

Scholarships and Local Exhibitions in aid of Scientific Instruction.

My Lords consider the subject of scientific instruction with a view to its further encouragement and diffusion.

1. They refer to the Science Directory of the Science and Art Department, and to the Minute of the Education Department of the 20th February 1867, making additional grants for secular instruction to Elementary Schools.

2. In order to assist the artizan classes who may show an aptitude for scientific instruction, my Lords resolve to aid local efforts in founding Scholarships and Exhibitions. The Scholarship is intended to maintain the student while remaining at the elementary school, and the Exhibition to support him while pursuing his studies at some central institution where the instruction is of a high grade.

3. *Local Scholarships.*—These are of two kinds, the Elementary School Scholarship and the Science and Art Scholarship.

Elementary School Scholarships.

4. *Elementary School Scholarships.*—The Science and Art Department will make a grant of 5*l.* towards the maintenance of a deserving student to the managers of any elementary school who undertake to support him for one year and subscribe also at least 5*l.* for that purpose.

5. *Conditions* :—

a. With any number of scholars up to 100 on the register of the school there can be but one such Scholorship; above 100 and up to 200 two Scholarships, and so on for each 100.

b. The Scholarship or Scholarships must be awarded in competition to the most successful student or students in some examination of the school. The absolute terms of the competition and the award of the Scholarship will be left to the managers of the school, subject to the approval of the Science and Art Department.

c. The scholar must be an artizan or poor student as defined by the Science Directory, and be between 12 and 16 years of age.

d. He must not be the teacher, pupil-teacher, or other paid servant of a school.

e. He must continue regularly to attend the day school, and—

f. Pass in some one or more branches of science at the succeeding May examination of the Science and Art Department, after which the Department grant of 5*l*. will be paid.

6. These grants will be made from year to year on the condition that the student each year pass in a new subject or in a higher grade of the same subject in which he first passed. It will be for the locality to determine for how many years the student may hold the Scholarship, but in no case can he be allowed to hold it for more than three years.

7. The Science and Art Department will hereafter consider such alterations in these conditions as appear necessary.

Science and Art Scholarships.

8. *The Science and Art Scholarships.*—The Science and Art Department will make a grant of 10*l*. towards the maintenance of a student at an elementary school who has taken a first grade in Freehand or Model Drawing and Elementary Geometry (*see* Art Directory), and passed in one of the subjects of science (*see* Science Directory).

9. *Conditions* :—

a. With any number of scholars up to 100 on the register of the school there can be but one such Scholarship; above 100 and up to 200 two Scholarships, and so on for each 100 scholars.

b. The Scholarship or Scholarships will be awarded to the most successful student or students in the school.

c. The scholar must be an artizan or poor student as defined by the Science Directory, of between 12 and 16 years of age.

d. He must not be the holder of an Elementary School Scholarship, the teacher, pupil-teacher, or other paid servant of a school.

e. He must continue regularly to attend the day school, and—

f. Obtain at least a third class in the subject of science in which he has already passed, or pass in some other subject.

g. In each year of holding the Scholarship he must pass either in a higher grade of the same subject or in a new subject.

Local Exhibitions.

10. *Local Exhibitions.*—The Science and Art Department will make a grant of 25*l*. per annum to the managers of any school or educational institution, or any Local Committee formed for the purpose, who will raise the like sum by voluntary contribution for the maintenance of a student at some college or school where scientific instruction of an advanced character may be obtained. The Exhibition may last for one, two, or three years.

11. *Conditions* :—

a. The exhibition must be awarded in competition in one or more branches of science at the May examination of the Science and Art Department. The managers may select any branch or branches of science for the competition, and if more than one be taken they may fix any relative amount of marks they consider best to assign to them.

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CORRESPONDENCE AND MINUTES.

b. The place where the student is to pursue his studies may be fixed by the managers, subject to the approval of the Science and Art Department. If a Government institution be selected, such as the Royal School of Mines or Royal College of Chemistry, London, or the Royal College of Science, Dublin, the fees of the student will be remitted.

c. The exhibitioner must be of the artizan class or a poor student as defined by the Science Directory.

d. The grant of the Department will be paid from year to year on condition that a like payment has been made by the managers or Local Committee, and that the student has pursued his studies satisfactorily according to regulations fixed by the Department.

12. Transmit a copy to the Treasury and request sanction to provide in the estimate for the increased expenditure likely to be occasioned by this Minute.

NOTE.—By elementary school is understood any school where elementary instruction is given, whether aided by the State or not.

Explanatory Memorandum to accompany the Minute of 21st December 1867.

1. It will be seen that this Minute creates three descriptions of scholarships or exhibitions for the encouragement of Science Instruction and for the support of students of the industrial classes while continuing their education. These are intended to supplement and enlarge existing action on the part of the Science and Art Department, and to promote secondary instruction in elementary schools, thus forming a connecting link between them and the Science and Art schools and classes.

Action of the Science and Art Department.

2. The existing action through the Science and Art Department is to aid instruction in *Science* in the following subjects:—1, practical plane and solid geometry; 2, machine construction and drawing; 3, building construction *or* naval architecture and drawing; 4, elementary mathematics; 5, higher mathematics; 6, theoretical mechanics; 7, applied mechanics; 8, acoustics, light and heat; 9, magnetism and electricity; 10, inorganic chemistry; 11, organic chemistry; 12, geology; 13, mineralogy; 14, animal physiology; 15, zoology; 16, vegetable physiology and economic botany; 17, systematic botany; 18, mining; 19, metallurgy; 20, navigation; 21, nautical astronomy; 22, steam; 23, physical geography. And in *Art* in Elementary Drawing as an education of the power of observation and in drawing, painting, modelling, and designing for manufacture and decoration.

3. In order to place a school or class in connexion with the Science and Art Department, it is necessary that a committee, consisting of at least five persons, should be formed, who will undertake certain duties of superintendence in connexion with it.

Aid to Instruction in Science.

4. *As respects Science*, the aid consists of—(1) payments to the teachers on the results of instruction as tested by examination, (2) medals and prizes to the successful students, (3) grants to the school in aid of the purchase of apparatus to the extent of 50 per cent. of the cost, and (4) Royal Exhibitions and free admissions to the Royal School of Mines in London and the Royal College of Science in Dublin.

Payments to Teachers.

5. The payments to the teachers vary from 1*l.* to 5*l.*, according to the class in which the student is placed. There are five classes, the fifth being the lowest. The payments are only made for the instruction of students of the artizan or weekly wages class, and those whose incomes are less than 100*l.* per annum. The teacher to be qualified to

earn payments on results must have taken a 1st or 2nd class, unless he has obtained some University degree.

6. The examinations are held in May. The examination in each subject is held over the whole kingdom on the same night. It is not necessary to enable a class to be examined and obtain prizes, &c. that the teacher should be certificated. If a satisfactory committee be formed, any class or single student can be examined, however taught. Examinations.

7. Prizes, which, with some few restrictions, are open to all students, are given to those who obtain a 1st, 2nd, or 3rd class. To the best in each subject are given a gold, a silver, and two bronze medals. Prizes.

8. Six Royal Exhibitions of the value of 50*l.* per annum, tenable for three years, are given in competition at the May examinations. Three of these are to the Royal School of Mines in London, and three to the Royal College of Science in Dublin. Free admissions are given to the courses at these institutions to all who take gold medals.

9. The detailed rules will be found in the Science Directory, published by the Department, price sixpence, which will be furnished on application to the Secretary, Science and Art Department.

10. *As respects Art.—Firstly.*—Towards the teaching of elementary drawing in schools for the poor. This aid consists of payments to the managers of 1*s.*, 2*s.*, or 3*s.* on account of children satisfactorily taught drawing, and who pass a very elementary examination of the first grade; and of payments of 5*s.* or 10*s.* on children or pupil-teachers who pass the more advanced or second grade examination, and of prizes to successful children and pupil-teachers. Aid to Instruction in Art.

The first grade consists of drawing in outline from flat examples, drawing from regular solids or objects of simple form, and of easy problems in practical geometry.

The second grade is an examination of a higher standard than that of the first grade, but in the same subjects, with the addition of perspective and mechanical drawing. Examinations are held in May in any elementary school taught by a master holding a certificate for drawing, or who has passed a second grade examination in any of the above three subjects of drawing taught in elementary schools.

11. *Secondly.*—Towards art instruction in night classes for artizans held in elementary schools, in literary, mechanics', or similar institutions. This aid consists of payments of 10*s.* or 15*s.* on account of artizans or their children above 12 years of age satisfactorily taught drawing of the second or third grades; of prizes to successful students; and of payments towards the local expenses of examination. Night Classes.

The third grade is represented by works embracing the whole course of instruction in night classes or schools of art, such as drawing from examples, from casts or models, from nature, the antique, or the life; painting, flowers, landscape, or from life; designing or drawing for decorative purposes.

12. *Thirdly.*—To schools of art held in rooms entirely devoted to art instruction. This aid consists of similar payments to those awarded to night classes, and of the following additional payments:— Schools of Art.

20*s.* on account of every artizan satisfactorily instructed in art.

15*l.* or 30*l.* on account of art pupil-teachers.

5*l.* or 10*l.* on account of students trained for art teachers or National scholars.

3*l.* on account of free studentships to artizans submitting advanced works.

10*l.* on account of expenses of annual report and examination.

13. Prizes are given to successful students, and the advanced studies of the schools of Art are brought together in a National competition

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when gold, silver, and bronze medals, and other prizes are awarded. All payments are contingent on the employment of certificated teachers.

14. Elementary schools, night classes, and schools of Art are aided to the extent of 75 per cent. in the purchase of examples.

National Art Training School.

15. *Fourthly.*—By the maintenance of the National Art Training School at South Kensington, in which highly qualified students from local schools of Art are admitted and trained as masters for schools of Art, or as designers, or art-workmen. Such students receive allowances for their support of from 15*s.* to 40*s.* weekly.

Art Museum and Library.

16. *Fifthly.*—Through the National Museum of Decorative Art and the National Art Library, which are made as far as possible circulating collections for the benefit of local schools of Art.

17. The detailed regulations for the administration of Art Instruction are given in the Art Directory.

Secondary Instruction in Elementary Schools.

18. *As respects Elementary Schools.*—By the Minute of the 20th February 1867, additional grants are made by the Education Establishment at Whitehall to elementary schools under inspection for instruction in subjects of secular instruction beyond reading, writing, and arithmetic. The regulations under which such grants are made are issued by the Education Establishment, Whitehall.

Science Classes in Elementary Schools.

19. The managers of an elementary school under inspection can permit their premises to be used for science teaching provided that there be no interference with the primary purpose of the elementary school or its three attendances. A science class may thus be formed in connexion with and receiving payments from the Science and Art Department. But no payments are made to teachers on account of Science teaching in respect of any instruction in Science that may be given during the three attendances of an elementary school receiving aid from the Education Establishment, Whitehall.

20. In an elementary school not under the inspection of the Education Establishment, and therefore not receiving State aid to elementary instruction, science classs may be formed in connexion with the Science and Art Department without any restriction as to the time or manner in which the instruction in science may be given.

Elementary Schools' Scholarships.

21. From this brief explanation it will be understood how the Minute of the 21st December will affect existing institutions. This Minute provides for two forms of scholarship in connexion with elementary schools whether receiving State aid as such or not. The first of these is the elementary school scholarship. 5*l.* are granted to the managers of any elementary school for the support of a deserving pupil if they undertake to support him for a year, and subscribe 5*l.* for that purpose. One such scholarship is allowed per 100 students in the school. The selection of the student for the scholarship is to be by competition; the details of this, however, the managers of the school may arrange as they please, subject to the approval of the Science and Art Department. The payment of 5*l.* by the Science and Art Department is made conditional on the student passing in a branch of science at the May examination.

Science and Art Scholarships.

22. The second, a more advanced scholarship, is "the Science and Art Scholarship," of which, again, there may be one per 100 students. This is granted without any corresponding contribution on the part of the locality. The Science and Art Department makes a grant of 10*l.* towards the maintenance, for one year, of the most deserving student or students in an elementary school who have taken a first grade in Elementary Geometry and Freehand or Model Drawing,* and passed in

* The examination in drawing can, where there is no Art Certificated Teacher, be held by the Science Class Committee, to whom the necessary papers will be sent.

some branch of science, on condition that, at the end of the year, the student obtains at least a third class in the subject of science in which he originally passed or passes in some other subject. In both these cases the student must be from 12 to 16 years of age.

Science College Scholarships.

23. Lastly, for advanced scientific instruction the Minute offers local exhibitions to enable students to complete their education at some college or school where scientific instruction of an advanced character may be obtained. The Science and Art Department will make a grant of 25*l.* per annum, for one, two, or three years for this purpose when the locality raises a like sum by voluntary subscriptions; and if the student attend a State school, such as the Royal School of Mines in London, the Royal College of Chemistry in London, or Royal College of Science in Ireland, the fees are remitted. It is a condition that the exhibition is awarded in competition, the branch or branches of science for which may be fixed by the locality, and that the student pursues his studies satisfactorily.

Mr. WHITWORTH'S SCHOLARSHIPS AND EXHIBITIONS.

Proposal of Joseph Whitworth, Esq., to found Scholarships in aid of advanced Scientific Instruction.

Manchester, 18 March 1868.
28, Pall Mall.

SIR,

Mr. Whitworth's Scholarships.

I DESIRE to promote the engineering and mechanical industry of this country by founding 30 scholarships of the annual value of 100*l.* each to be applied for the further instruction of young men, natives of the United Kingdom, selected by open competition for their intelligence and proficiency in the theory and practice of mechanics and its cognate sciences.

I propose that these scholarships should be tenable on conditions to be defined by a deed of trust regulating the administration of the endowment fund during my life, and that thereafter the management of this fund, subject to the conditions specified therein, should vest in the Lord President of the Council or other minister of public instruction for the time being.

I venture to make this communication to you in the hope that means may be found for bringing science and industry into closer relation with each other than at present obtains in this country.

I am, &c.

To the Right Hon. B. Disraeli, M.P. (Signed) JOSEPH WHITWORTH.
&c. &c. &c.

At Whitehall, the 27th day of March 1868.

By the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council on Education.

My Lords consider Mr. Whitworth's letter to the First Lord of the Treasury, dated 18th March 1868. In this letter Mr. Whitworth offers to found thirty scholarships of the annual value of 100*l.* each, to be applied for the further instruction of young men, natives of the United Kingdom, selected by open competition for their intelligence and proficiency in the theory and practice of mechanics and its cognate sciences, with a view to the promotion of engineering and mechanical industry in this country; and he expresses hopes that means may be found for bringing science and industry into closer relation with each other than at present obtains here.

Appendix A.
CORRESPONDENCE AND MINUTES.

It is unnecessary now to repeat the thanks which the First Lord of Her Majesty's Treasury and the Lord President of the Council have already conveyed to Mr. Whitworth for his generous offer which they are convinced the country will fully appreciate.

Mr. Whitworth proposes that these scholarships should be tenable on conditions to be defined by a deed of trust regulating the administration of the endowment fund during his life, and that thereafter the management of this fund, subject to the conditions specified therein, should rest in the Lord President of the Council or other minister of public instruction for the time being.

It is the wish of my Lords to see provision made in several large centres of manufacturing industry in the United Kingdom for affording to all classes of Her Majesty's subjects ample opportunities for acquiring instruction in the sciences which are applicable to productive industry. My Lords are of opinion that by the union of local and private efforts, supplemented as far as is proper by State assistance, this provision will be best made.

This will be rendered easy if the munificent example set by Mr. Whitworth shall be extensively followed by others.

My Lords will be happy to receive any further suggestions from Mr. Whitworth, should he desire to make them, and to be informed if the Department can render him any assistance in carrying out his liberal intentions.

HENRY COLE, Secretary.

At Whitehall the 5th day of May 1868.

By the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council on Education.

My Lords read Mr. Whitworth's letter of 4th May 1868 transmitting a memorandum on his scholarships and on the establishment of 60 exhibitions of 25*l.* for the present year preparatory to the competition for his scholarships, and requesting that the Science and Art Department may conduct the necessary examinations and correspondence.

Their Lordships have great pleasure in acceding to Mr. Whitworth's request, and giving every assistance in their power in carrying out his patriotic munificence.

SIR, Manchester, 4th May 1868.

REFERRING to your letter of March 28th, by which you transmit to me a copy of the Minute which the Lords of the Committee of Council on Education had passed in acknowledgment of my endowment of scholarships for promoting Mechanical Science, and to the concluding sentence of the Minute, which invites further suggestions and offers to render assistance in carrying out the intentions of the endowment:—

1. I beg leave to enclose, for the information of the Lords of the Committee of Council on Education, a memorandum on the subject of the endowment, which I trust will meet with the approval of their Lordships, and that they will cause it to be circulated and the necessary correspondence arising out of it to be conducted by the Science and Art Department.

2. I would beg leave to ask the Lords of the Committee of Council on Education to undertake the examinations for these scholarships.

3. As respects the preparation of the necessary details for the examinations in the use of tools, I am willing to be responsible myself with the aid of friends, and I propose to obtain the consent of a few gentlemen to advise with me from time to time in whatever may arise in the future for my consideration.

4. In reply to the invitation of their Lordships to submit any suggestions, I venture to submit for consideration whether honours in the nature of degrees might not be conferred by some competent authority on successful students each year, thus creating a faculty of industry analogous to the existing faculties of divinity, law, and medicine. I am of opinion that such honours would be a great incentive to exertion, and would tend greatly to promote the object in view.

5. I venture further to express a hope that the Government will provide the necessary funds for endowing a sufficient number of professors of mechanics throughout the United Kingdom.

6. In conclusion, I inform you that the necessary arrangements for securing the endowment have been made, and I have given instructions for the preparation of the draft of a deed of trust which will be sent for the approval of the Lord President.

I am, &c.

JOSEPH WHITWORTH.

To Henry Cole, Esq.,
Secretary of the Science
and Art Department.

(Enclosure.)

MEMORANDUM ON SCHOLARSHIPS FOR MECHANICAL SCIENCE.

To be competed for in May 1869.

Scholarships for the promotion of Engineering and Mechanical Industry.

I. Having offered to the Lords of the Committee of Council on Education to "found 30 scholarships of the annual value of 100*l.* each, "to be applied for the further instruction of young men, natives of the "United Kingdom, selected by open competition for their intelligence "and proficiency in the theory and practice of mechanics and its cognate "sciences, with a view to the promotion of engineering and mechanical "industry in this country," I propose that the following should be the general arrangements in the first instance, which may be modified after the first competition has taken place in May 1869.

II. That the 30 scholarships of 100*l.* each should be open to all of Her Majesty's subjects, whether of the United Kingdom, India, or the colonies, who do not exceed the age of 26 years, and be held either for two or three years, as experience may prove to be desirable; that 10 scholarships should be competed for, and awarded in May 1869, at the national examinations in Science, provided that a sufficient number of candidates prove themselves to be competent; that the successful candidates should be required to spend the period of holding the scholarships in the further satisfactory prosecution of the studies and practice of mechanical engineering, and pursue their studies according to the spirit of the endowment, making periodical reports of them; that the student should state where he proposes to pursue his studies, the Lord President of the Council deciding if the proposal can be allowed, also if the student's progress be satisfactory, and the manner in which it shall be tested from year to year. In deciding if the plan of study proposed by the student be satisfactory, as much latitude as possible may be allowed. If the student wish to complete his general education instead of continuing his special scientific study, he may be permitted to do so. He may go to the universities or colleges affording scientific

Appendix A. — Correspondence and Minutes.

or technical instruction, or he may travel abroad. The successful artizan should be encouraged to study theory, and the successful competitor in theory aided in getting admission to machine shops and other practical establishments. All further details would be hereafter prepared and issued by the Science and Art Department.

III. The candidates must be of sound bodily constitution.

IV. The first competition should be in the following theoretical subjects :—

1. Mathematics (elementary and higher).
2. Mechanics (theoretical and applied).
3. Practical plane and descriptive geometry, and mechanical and freehand drawing.
4. Physics.
5. Chemistry, including metallurgy.

And in the following handicrafts :—

1. Smiths' work.
2. Turning.
3. Filing and fitting.
4. Pattern making and moulding.

V. No candidate should obtain a scholarship who has not shown a satisfactory knowledge of all the following theoretical subjects :—

1. Elementary mathematics.
2. Elementary mechanics.
3. Practical plane and descriptive geometry, and freehand drawing.

with the power to use one or more of the following classes of tools :—

a. The axe.
b. The saw and plane.
c. The hammer and chisel.
d. The file.
e. The forge.

I propose that the maximum number of marks obtainable in the theoretical subjects and those obtainable by the most skilled workman should be about equal.

VI. My object in devising the foregoing scheme has been, while requiring a practical acquaintance with a few simple tools as a *sine quâ non*, to render the competition accessible on fairly equal terms to the student who combines some practice with his theory, and to the artizan who combines some theoretical knowledge with perfection of workmanship.

Exhibitions for the year 1868.

VII. As the scholarships' scheme can only come into full operation by degrees, I propose from the fund ultimately available for the scheme at once to create 60 exhibitions or premiums, of the value of 25*l*. each, tenable until April 1869, and to place them at the absolute disposal of the governing bodies of the following educational institutions and towns, in order that they may award them to youths under 22 years of age, who may thus be aided to qualify themselves, and must undertake to compete for the scholarships of 100*l*. in May 1869.

VIII.

8 exhibitions to Owens College, and 2 to the Grammar School, Manchester, the seat of my workshops.
3 University of Oxford.
3 University of Cambridge.
3 University of London.

And one to each of the following Universities, Colleges, and Public Schools :—

University of Durham.
University of Dublin.
University of Edinburgh.
Watt Institution, Edinburgh.
University of Glasgow.
Andersonian University, Glasgow.
University of St. Andrew's.
University of Aberdeen.
To each of the Queen's Colleges at Belfast, Cork, Galway, Ireland.
King's College, London.
University College, London.
Eton.
Harrow.
Rugby.
Charterhouse.
Westminster.
Winchester.
St. Paul's, London.
Merchant Taylors'.
Christ's Hospital.
City of London.
Shrewsbury.
Marlborough.
Cheltenham.
Chester.
Clifton.
Brighton.
Liverpool.

2 to the College of Preceptors.
3 to the Science and Art Department.

I propose that the following exhibitions shall be given to artizans only:—

3 to the Society of Arts.

Also one for artizans to each of the following towns:—

Birmingham.
Bristol.
Swansea and Cardiff.
Huddersfield or Halifax.
Leeds.
Northampton.
Sheffield.

and if there be any of the above unapplied, they may be given by the Science and Art Department to any other scholastic institution which makes satisfactory arrangements for affording instruction in mathematics and mechanics, free-hand and mechanical drawing.

IX. I would point out that the exhibitions to artizans may perhaps be increased to 50*l.* for the year, by connecting them with the Science and Art Department, under the Minute of the 21st December 1867.

(Signed) JOSEPH WHITWORTH.

Manchester, 4th May 1868.

Scientific Instruction in Lancashire and Cheshire.

Owens College.

COPY of RESOLUTION passed unanimously by the City Council of Manchester, March 4, 1868.

Resolutions of the Corporations of Manchester, Salford, Bolton, and Stockport in favour of State aid to Owens College.

That this Council having considered the present position of Owens College and the plans which are entertained for its extension, and being informed that it is intended to apply for aid from the public funds in furtherance thereof, is of opinion,—

That the college is fulfilling a function of great importance to Manchester and the surrounding district, by widely extending the benefits of a liberal education and by giving an efficient training in those branches of science which are of special importance in the industry of this part of the country.

The Council is of opinion that the extension contemplated would be of great public advantage, and that the claims of the college in this behalf are deserving of the favourable consideration of Her Majesty's Government.

That the mayor be requested to accompany the deputation of the friends of the college in their interview with the Lord President, and to support its claims in such manner as he may think fit.

Appendix A.

CORRESPONDENCE AND MINUTES.

BOROUGH OF SALFORD.

EXTRACT from the Minutes of the Proceedings of the Council, at a Meeting held on Wednesday March 4, 1868.

Memorandum.

The following resolution of the General Purposes Committee having been considered, namely :—"That the Council be recommended to support the application of the trustees of Owen's College for a Government grant in aid of the fund for extending that institution."

It was resolved,—

That this Council recognises the importance of Owens College, and regards the educational work performed by that institution of great public advantage to the district; it views with satisfaction the proposal to enlarge such institution and extend its usefulness, and hereby signifies its hearty approval of the proposed application of the trustees for a Government grant in aid of the funds required for the purposes of such enlargement, this Council further authorizes the mayor to represent this borough on a deputation of the trustees and others to Her Majesty's Government, and to give all the assistance in his power in aid of so desirable an object.

A true extract.

(Signed) GEO. BRETT,
Town Clerk.

CORPORATION OF BOLTON.

Resolved,—

That it is of great importance the manufacturing districts should possess a college for imparting instruction of the highest order in all branches of learning and of developing in a superior degree the special science of those districts; that Owens College though providing materially the elements for such an acquisition has become far too indequate for the purpose, but, nevertheless, presents an excellent basis for extension and improvement, and thereby providing that complete institution which is needed; and this committee having considered the proposals now made for such extension and improvement is of opinion they are worthy of support; and further, regarding the matter as one of national import, that they are fit objects for Government aid.

Resolved,—

That the Mayor be desired to take such course as he may think best for giving effect to the foregoing resolution.

CORPORATION OF STOCKPORT.

Council Meeting, 4th March 1868.

Henry Higinbotham, Esq., Mayor of Stockport, in the Chair.

Resolved unanimously,—

That Owens College is an institution of invaluable aid to the educational system of this portion of the kingdom.

Established by the liberal bequest of Owen and assisted by the friends of education in the district it has by its own merits gained a position second to none for efficient training in science, especially of those branches of science which are closely connected with the industries of the district.

That the scheme proposed for its extension has the hearty approbation of the corporation of Stockport.

That being established, and having proved its efficiency and usefulness, and that it is competent to supply the higher educational wants of this portion of the kingdom, the contemplated application for Government aid is well worthy of most favourable consideration.

That in furtherance of these views a deputation from this corporation do attend the interview with the Privy Council on Thursday the 5th March instant.

Moved by Mr. Alderman Rayner; seconded by Mr. Alderman Williamson,—

That the Mayor and Town Clerk be the deputation.

(Signed) HENRY HIGINBOTHAM,
Mayor.

Memorial of Council of the Union of Lancashire and Cheshire Institutes.

MEMORIAL to His Grace the Duke of Marlborough, Lord President of the Committee of Her Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council from the Council of the Union of Lancashire and Cheshire Institutes.

WE, the Council of the Union, beg to inform your Grace that the Union of Lancashire and Cheshire Institutes comprises 122 institutes having in association therewith 60 Science classes in connexion with the Science and Art Department of the Committee of Council on Education, in which artisans are systematically taught the scientific principles of the arts and industries they practise.

The Council having employed every means in their power to increase the number and efficiency of these classes submit to your Grace the following suggestions for the extension and amendment of the existing provision for the diffusion of science teaching and the promotion of technical education:—

(1.) That Her Majesty's Government be respectfully urged in the next vote for education to take power to promote the establishment of a sufficient number of technical or high science schools to meet the wants of the great census of industry in the kingdom.

(2.) That Her Majesty's Government, in order to provide pupils for such schools, be urged to cause science teaching to be introduced into all free grammar or other endowed schools.

(3.) That Her Majesty's Government be urged to take active measures to increase the number and improve the character of the science classes in connexion with literary institutes.

(4.) That Her Majesty's Government be further urged to establish as the foundation of all, a complete system of primary instruction of a superior character.

The conclusions of the council are founded upon the results of their own experience, and are sanctioned by the advice of many eminent educationists and members of parliament.

To these conclusions and suggestions the Council therefore earnestly beg your Grace's favourable consideration.

(Signed) ROBERT RUMSEY, F.C.S.,
Chairman of the Council.
R. M. PANKHURST, LL.D.,
Honorary Secretary.

Appendix A.

CORRESPONDENCE AND MINUTES.

ROYAL SCHOOL OF NAVAL ARCHITECTURE.

(*See* Twelfth Report, p. 67.)

At the Council Chamber, Whitehall, the 6th day of December 1866.

By the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council on Education.

Read, the Order in Council of the 25th February 1856 which directed that "the Education Department, for the future, be charged," among other duties with that "of inspecting the Greenwich Hospital "Schools, the Royal Dockyard Schools, and the Schools of the Royal "Marines; and reporting thereon to the Lords Commissioners of the "Admiralty."

Read also, the report to the Treasury, dated 10th February 1857, made by Earl Granville, Sir Stafford Northcote, and Sir C. E. Trevelyan, which stated that they consider that "the inspection of the "Greenwich Hospital Schools, the Royal Dockyard Schools, and the "Schools of the Royal Marines, will more properly belong to the "division of Science and Art." My Lords remark that this recommendation as to the transfer has not been carried out, and that the inspection of the Admiralty Schools continued to be performed by the Education Office till 1864. In that year the inspector, Dr. Woolley, was removed from the Education Department and placed under the Admiralty, his salary being borne on the estimates of that Department. In 1864, the Science and Art Department having at the request of the Admiralty established the Royal School of Naval Architecture, the Lord President with the consent of the First Lord of the Admiralty appointed Dr. Woolley Inspector-General and Director of Studies, in which capacity he has since acted.

Read also, the report on the present state of the School of Naval Architecture, which shows that in the present session there are 29 dockyard students and 14 private students.

Agreed,

1. That the School of Naval Architecture be now considered as permanently established under the direction of the Lords of the Committee of Council on Education, and that a principal be appointed, who will have the sole responsibility of conducting the school, and will report his proceedings to the Science and Art Department. The First Lord of the Admiralty will afford facilities to the principal and other officers for acquiring useful information in the dockyards and elsewhere.

2. That the office of Director of Studies be abolished, and that an Inspector of the School of Naval Architecture be appointed by the Committee of Council on Education, after the selection of such inspector has been approved by the First Lord of the Admiralty. His salary for this duty will be taken on the estimates of the Science and Art Department. His reports on the school to be communicated to the Admiralty by the Science and Art Department.

3. That every facility be afforded to the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty for the examination of the students at any time that they may require it; and for the visiting of the school by an officer appointed by them (should they think fit to appoint one in addition to the inspector of the school) for the purpose of seeing the course of instruction pursued by the students. Any report or remarks that such officer may have to make to be communicated by the First Lord of the Admiralty to the Lord President of the Council.

4. That facilities for visiting the dockyards be granted to all the private students of the School of Naval Architecture by the First Lord of the Admiralty.

5. That it is desirable that the studies in the dockyard schools should be made to have reference to the instruction given in the School of Naval Architecture.

6. That the Inspector of the Dockyard Schools need not necessarily be the Inspector of the School of Naval Architecture, although both offices at present are held by Dr. Woolley.

7. For the present the recommendation of the Committee of 1857, above referred to, will not be carried into effect.

ART.

At Whitehall, the 3rd day of January 1868.

By the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council on Education.

Increased Payments in Aid of Art Instruction.

(*See* Fourteenth Report, p. 11, and Thirteenth Report, p. 23.)

AID TO SCHOOLS OF ART.

Additional aid towards Instruction in Schools of Art,

My Lords, having had under consideration the existing regulations for affording Aid to Schools of Art, have authorized the following additional payments:—

1. With a view to encourage advanced students to attend in large numbers and to remain longer in the Schools of Art, a payment of 3*l.* on account of free studentships for every artisan being a draughtsman, designer, modeller, or handicraftsman, who shall submit satisfactory advanced works under the regulations in the Directory and who shall be recommended jointly by the Local Committee and by the Department's examiners. Students on whose account these payments are made, must be prepared to attend regularly for the year following the date of appointment, and must be admitted to study in the school without payment of fees.

2. An addition of 5*l.* to the sum allowed for an Art pupil-teacher. In schools where 20 artisans are satisfactorily taught one pupil-teacher will be allowed, and two pupil-teachers in schools where 50 artisans or upwards are satisfactorily taught. The payment in any school on account of pupil-teachers will therefore in future be either 15*l.* or 30*l.*

3. In addition to the payments of 15*s.* or 20*s.* on account of artisans who submit satisfactory works under the regulations, a proportional payment will be made on account of artisans whose works do not reach the standard required for full payments.

4. Bonuses will be awarded to the head masters of the Schools of Art in which the results as tested by the examinations of the Department shall be most satisfactory. The basis of the awards will be the general amount of satisfactory work as tested by examinations, considered with reference to the number of students under instruction.

The awards will consist of—

1	sum of	50*l.*
3	sums of	40*l.*
5	„	30*l.*
10	„	20*l.*
20	„	10*l.*

towards the Purchase of Examples.

5. In order that the Committees of Schools of Art, Night Classes, and Elementary Schools, may more readily provide themselves with approved examples, the aid given towards the purchase of them will be

Appendix A. CORRESPONDENCE AND MINUTES.

increased from 50 per cent. to 75 per cent., and in special cases, where buildings or rooms are permanently and entirely devoted to instruction in art, this aid will be extended to the provision of apparatus and fittings.

6. In Schools of Art where artisans are satisfactorily instructed, grants will be made to enable the masters to visit the South Kensington Museum and other metropolitan institutions, in order that they may acquire, for the benefit of their students, a knowledge of the latest progress made in those educational subjects which affect the schools.

7. Special grants of the works published under the sanction of the Department, and of other examples, will be made from time to time to such schools as have suitable premises for exhibiting and protecting them, and for their effective use as means of instruction.

Aid to Schools for the Poor.

Aid to Schools for the Poor,

1. Examinations under the above regulations may be held in schools where drawing is taught by persons who, though not fully certificated, have passed successful examinations in either freehand, geometric, or model drawing of the second grade. In such schools payments will be made only on account of children instructed in the subjects in which the teacher has passed, and not on account of the instruction of pupil-teachers.

2. Children who have previously passed in all the subjects of the first grade may be examined in the second grade. A payment of 5*s.* will be made on account of every child who may "pass" in one or more exercises of this grade. A prize will be given to every child whose exercise may reach the required standard of excellence.

Aid to Night Classes.

to Night Classes.

The Lords of the Committe of Council on Education have had under consideration the provisions for affording encouragement to the teaching of drawing in night classes, and have authorized the following alterations.

1. In addition to the payments of 15*s.*, on account of artizans who submit satisfactory works under the regulations, a proportional payment will be made on account of artizans whose works do not reach the standard required for full payments.

2. The aid given towards the purchase of approved examples will be increased from 50 per cent. to 75 per cent.

These alterations will come into force at once and be incorporated in the next edition of the Art Directory.

Explanatory Circular to accompany the Minute of the 3rd of January 1868.

SIR, January 30, 1868.

I AM directed by the Lords of the Committee of Council on Education to send for your information the accompanying memorandum of various modifications which have been made in the distribution of grants for the promotion of Art instruction.

1. As respects free studentships. The committee of the school will be free to recommend as many artizans as they may think eligible and as are willing to attend and work attentively for the year, for which the fee will be paid by the Department in advance. The numbers appointed will depend upon the evidences of competency sent up to the examiners

of the Department, and it is expected that the masters will endeavour to use these studentships as a means of carrying further the instruction of the advanced students, especially of such as are engaged in the local manufactures.

2. It is intended by the changes in the payment for Art pupil-teachers to give every School of Art, fairly within the meaning of that term, an opportunity of appointing at least one Art pupil-teacher who may relieve the master of certain details of management and thus give him more time for actual instruction, and who may assist him or occasionally act as his deputy, but it is not expected that these pupil-teachers should be permanently appointed as teachers unless they should become qualified by taking a certificate of the third grade.

3. Under clause 3 every artizan taught by the use of *sound* examples will obtain a payment for the funds of the school greater or less, according to the amount and quality of his works.

4. As respects the bonuses of from 10*l.* to 50*l.* offered to masters. These are intended to promote the maintenance of a sound system of instruction throughout the schools, and will be awarded on the evidences of success furnished by the annual examinations of works and students.

5. It is hoped that this extension of the aid hitherto given will enable masters to obtain through the Local Committees such renewal or increase of sound examples as may render the schools thoroughly efficient in this respect.

6. As regards the masters visits to the metropolis. These visits which have ceased since 1862 are now revived in the expectation that the masters will use the opportunity afforded to them to become acquainted with the resources of the South Kensington Museum and Art library, and make them of greater use to their schools under the system of loans.

The masters of Schools of Art are urged to encourage the teaching of drawing in elementary schools and night schools, and to maintain friendly relations with the managers and teachers of them in order that students, when competent, may pass from these elementary classes into the Schools of Art. These latter may thus by degrees obtain in the public estimation that position which can only be based on the existence of a large number of persons possessing elementary Art knowledge, from amongst whom can be drawn students prepared for the higher teaching which is afforded in Schools of Art.

I am, &c.
(Signed) HENRY COLE,
Secretary.

At Whitehall, the 3rd day of January 1868.

Approved by the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council on Education.

Prizes to Art Masters.

Prizes to Art Masters.

In 1863 all direct payments to masters were withdrawn, and in 1864, by the Minutes of the Board,* all payments were for the future to be made to the Local Committees of Schools of Art, while, at the same time, many of the inducements held out by the Department to a strict maintenance of the course of instruction were also withdrawn. The direct payments to the masters withdrawn in 1863–64 amounted to 2,400*l.* This action of the Department has tended to induce the masters to identify his interest less with the sound instruction encouraged by the Department, than with the capricious wishes of the middle classes, who at present rather resist such sound instruction.

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* *See* Twelfth Report, p. 13.

Appendix A.

CORRESPONDENCE AND MINUTES.

To give the masters a more direct interest in the special work of the schools than they at present have, I would propose to offer for competition the following sums :—

1	sum of	50*l.*
3	sums of	40*l.*
5	„	30*l.*
10	„	20*l.*
20	„	10*l.*

These sums to be paid through the managers to the head masters of those schools in which the results, as tested by the examination of the works sent up under the regulations of the Department, shall, in the opinion of the examiners, be most satisfactory. The proportion of the number of students in each school to the prizes and general amount of satisfactory work will be the basis of the awards of these special sums.

The expenditure under this head would amount to 720*l.*

HENRY COLE, Secretary.

At South Kensington, the 29th day of January 1868.

By the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council on Education.

Art Masters' visits to London.

Visits of Art Masters to London.

The masters of Schools of Art formerly attended in London once a year. In future, masters who obtain payments on results on teaching artizans, and who are conducting their schools to the satisfaction of the official inspector, may be allowed second-class railway fare, and a sum of 3*l.* to enable them to visit yearly the South Kensington Museum and other museums and galleries of the metropolis for the benefit of their schools.

At South Kensington, the 29th day of January 1868.

By the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council on Education.

Increased Aid towards the Purchase of Examples.

Increased Aid towards Purchase of Examples.

The whole expenditure for Art schools, night classes, and schools for the poor in 1866 was but 256*l.* under this head at an allowance of 50 per cent. by the Department.

In order to encourage the schools and classes to avail themselves of the examples recommended by the Department, it is proposed to increase this aid from 50 to 75 per cent., and to extend it to fittings and furniture of classrooms for Art schools and night classes as far as the sum taken in the estimates will allow.

At South Kensington, the 29th day of January 1868.

By the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council on Education.

Circulation of Art Objects.

(*See* Eleventh Report, p. 6.)

Increased Facilities for the Circulation of Art Objects.

Read Minutes of the 25th April 1861 and the 11th February 1864.

My Lords determine that the principle of circulation shall be extended to the deposit on loan in Schools of Art for lengthened periods of Art

objects not required for exhibition in the Central Museum of reproductions, such as electrotypes, etchings, photographs, &c., of examples prepared either by the Department or through the usual channels of trade, or of books of reference.

The period for which examples may be deposited in the schools will be determined by the nature of the object and the circumstances of particular schools.

The Local Committee will be responsible for the preservation of all articles lent, consideration being had for such deterioration as may arise from fair use for purposes of study.

Read Minute of 24th March 1866, "Classification of Schools of Art," to which replies have been received from schools. This classification shall be the basis of the distribution of objects under the above resolution. The selection of objects shall be made by the superintendent of circulation, in concert with the official inspector, who shall recommend such selections as shall render useful to the greatest extent the reproductions, prepared under the direction of the Department for the use of Schools of Art, as a primary object.

A distribution of the collections of reproductions, electrotypes, photographs, &c., already made from objects in the Museum, the British Museum, the Louvre, and other collections at home and abroad shall be at once undertaken.

The expenses attending this action are provided for under the head "Distribution," No. 19 of the Estimates.

At South Kensington, the 9th day of April 1867.

By the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council on Education.

Visits of Science and Art Masters to the Paris Exhibition.

I. In accordance with the practice of the Science and Art Department at the International Exhibitions at Paris in 1855 and in London in 1862, my Lords consider it desirable to offer encouragement to the masters teaching in Schools of Science and Art to visit the present International Exhibition at Paris, with the view of studying those objects which may be likely to benefit the instruction given in such schools.

II. Their Lordships, therefore, announce to the certificated masters in giving instruction in Schools of Science and Art connected with the Department that they will pay to each such master or mistress visiting the Paris Exhibition the sum of 5*l.* in aid of their expenses, and to each an additional sum of 2*l.* for any report or any useful suggestions which any such teacher may make (in respect to his or her duties or teaching) derived from the study of the Exhibition, such report having first been published in any journal, local or otherwise, and afterwards approved by their Lordships.

III. And further, to each of the three best of such reports referring to instruction in Science, and to each of the three best reports referring to Art, my Lords will give respectively the following prizes in addition to the sum above named, namely,—for Science, for the best report, 20*l.*; for the second best report, 15*l.*; and for the third best report, 10*l.*; and the same sums respectively to the three best reports for Art.

Appendix A.

CORRESPONDENCE AND MINUTES.

SOUTH KENSINGTON MUSEUM.

MECHANICAL SCIENCE

At South Kensington, the 26th day of July 1867.

By the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council on Education.

Mr. Whitworth's proposal to present Scientific Instruments.

Read Mr. Whitworth's letter of 4 July, offering to present to the South Kensington Museum three true planes and an instrument demonstrating the millionth part of an inch, on certain conditions, as well as to make an endowment to provide for the delivery of lectures to explain such objects.

My Lords accept Mr. Whitworth's offer and desire to express their thanks to him.

DEAR SIR, Paris, July 4, 1867.

FEELING the national importance of maintaining the position which England has reached in the manufacture of machinery in general, I desire to do as much as may be in my power towards effecting this object.

I should therefore be obliged if you will inform the Lord President of the Council that I am willing to deposit in the South Kensington Museum, to be there perpetually preserved, three original true planes and a measuring machine or instrument demonstrating the millionth part of an inch, and I propose subject to some conditions, to make a sufficient endowment to provide for the delivery of lectures to explain such instruments. Their importance will be manifest when it is considered that the value of every machine, when made of the best materials, depends on the truth of its surfaces and the accurate measurement of its parts.

I am, &c.

Henry Cole, Esq., C.B. (Signed) JOSEPH WHITWORTH.

SIR, Paris, November 2, 1867.

Mr. Penn's proposal to present Model of a Marine Engine.

I REQUEST you to have the kindness to inform the Lord President of the Council that I am desirous of presenting to the School of Naval Architecture, for the instruction of the students, the working model of a marine steam engine.

I venture to take this opportunity of expressing the pleasure I have had in hearing that Mr. Whitworth has presented to the South Kenrington Musuem a series of his unrivalled machines for ensuring accuracy in measurement; and also that other gifts of models from the Exhibition have been made.

I indulge the hope that these examples will be extensively followed by manufacturers of machinery, and that we may shortly witness the establishment of a Conservatoire des Arts et Métiers, as a branch of the South Kensington Museum, capable of affording aid to technical instruction as efficiently and extensively as is done in Paris.

I have, &c.

Henry Cole, Esq., C.B., &c. &c. &c. (Signed) JOHN PENN.

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2. Précis of the Proceedings of the Select Committee of the House of Commons on the Paris Exhibition, and of the Commission appointed in accordance with the recommendation of that Committee.

Appendix A.
Correspondence and Minutes.

20th June 1867.—"Ordered, in the House of Commons, That a Select Committee be appointed to consider and report on the advisability of making purchases from the Paris Exhibition for the benefit of the Schools of Science and Art in the United Kingdom, and any other means of making that exhibition useful to the manufacturing industry of Great Britain and Ireland."

Appointment of Select Committee on Purchases at the Paris Exhibition.

28th June 1867.—Ordered, That the Select Committee do consist of 18 members :—

Lord Elcho.	Mr. Henry Seymour.
Lord Robert Montagu.	Sir Philip Egerton.
Mr. Childers.	Mr. Otway.
Mr. Hunt	Mr. William Cowper.
Mr. Cavendish Bentinck.	Colonel Hogg.
Mr. Gregory.	Mr. Ayrton.
Mr. Bruce.	Mr. Layard.
Mr. Locke.	Mr. Edmund Potter.
Mr. Beresford Hope.	Mr. Marsh.

The Committee sat on the 25th and 28th of June and on the 9th of July, and examined witnesses :—

Mr. Richard Redgrave,	Professor Huxley,
Mr. John Webb,	Mr. Robinson,
Captain Donnelly,	Mr. James Fergusson, and
Mr. C. F. Hayward,	Mr. Cole.
Mr. A. W. Franks,	

11th July 1867.—The Committee report :—

Report.

1. That it is desirable that purchases illustrative of modern scientific inventions and discoveries and the application of art to manufactures should be made and exhibited at the South Kensington Museum and circulated to local institutions.
2. That foreign examples should be procured in preference to British.
3. That pictures and modern statuary are not desirable.
4. That the sum expended should not exceed 25,000*l.*
5. That none but objects recommended by a commission should be purchased.

27th July 1867.—A letter from the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury was addressed to the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council on Education, enclosing a minute wherein their Lordships, having considered the report of the Select Committee, state that they do not feel themselves justified in proposing to Parliament any further expenditure arising out of the Paris Exhibition beyond the sum already applied for, but should a considerable margin remain (as was the case in 1855) their Lordships would be willing to recommend to Parliament the expenditure of a sum not exceeding 15,000*l.* in the purchase of objects.

Appointment of Commission to select objects for purchase.

14th August 1867.—In accordance with the recommendation of the Select Committee, the Lord President addressed letters to Lord Elcho, Mr. A. W. Franks, and Mr. John Webb, requesting them to act in concert in selecting objects for purchase to the amount of 5,000*l.*

Lord Elcho being prevented from going to Paris, Lord Foley was requested to act on the Commission.

Appendix A.

23rd August 1867.—Commission send in their report, as follows :—

CORRESPONDENCE AND MINUTES.

Report of Commission.

My Lord Duke, Paris, 23rd August 1867.

In accordance with the request made by your Grace we have examined the various works of Art in the Paris Exhibition with the view of recommending such specimens as in our opinion should be purchased for the South Kensington Museum out of the special parliamentary grant for that purpose.

Mr. Webb, whom your Grace had associated with us, was unable to come to Paris, but we have had the benefit of a list of such specimens as he recommended.

The sum being limited we found two courses open to us, the one to spread the amount over as many sections as possible, so as to secure a large number of specimens individually unimportant, the other to obtain some of the higher priced specimens which would remain in the national collection as memorials of the Exhibition of 1867.

We have principally followed the latter course, as tending to secure specimens not likely to be acquired at any other time. We beg therefore to recommend for purchase the following objects, in the order in which they stand, which do not exceed the limit of 5,000*l.* named by your grace.

Objects recommended for purchase.

		£
1.	A cabinet with florid carved ornaments from M. Fourdinois, Paris	2,800
2.	A collection of Italian peasant jewelry formed by Sig. Castellani	1,100
3.	A pierced Italian silver box	100
4.	A silver coffee pot exquisitely chased from M. Christofle, Paris	200
5.	A silver cup with vine leaves from M. Barbedienne, Paris	120
6.	An enamel painted by M. Meyer	40
7.	An enamel painted by M. Lepec	25
8.	An ottomon richly embroidered from the Caucasus	153
9.	Four specimens of pottery from M. Deck, Paris	36
10.	An inlaid table from Cochin China	24
11.	Three zinc clocks from M. Boy, selected as specimens of effective but cheap decoration	41
12.	A bronze group from M. Denière	48
13.	A Chinese folding screen with feather decorations	120
14.	A selection of Japanese lacker work and pottery	193
		£5,000

Of these specimens we may mention that Numbers 1, 2, 5, and 14, are recommended by Mr. Webb and others.

Cabinet by M. Fourdinois.

Respecting the first object, however, the cabinet by M. Fourdinois, we think it right to state that we have selected it in preference to another specimen by the same maker, not so much on account of the general design, in which it is perhaps inferior to the latter, but on account of the profuse and highly finished character of the ornamentation, which would furnish in its innumerable details motives of greater use to an art workman than a specimen of purer outline. We may add that the other cabinet is for the most part the repetition of one made for the Exhibition of 1862 and which is now in England.

With respect to any furtner sum likely to be available, we beg to enclose a list of such specimens as we think it might be desirable to purchase.

We observe with satisfaction that most of the objects in this and the former list have been commended by various witnesses who gave evidence before the Parliamentary Committee on the subject.

We have not included in the list—

1. Two mural paintings on porcelain by M. Yvon.
2. A tile decoration by M. Rousseau.
3. A "biscuit" statue of Bernard Palissy.
4. A pair of Italian marqueterie doors, as we consider that these specimens might be appropriately applied to the decoration of the buildings at South Kensington, and might therefore be purchased on other grounds and out of another vote.

We have the honour to be,
My Lord Duke,
Your obedient servants,
(Signed) FOLEY.
AUGUSTUS W. FRANKS.
JOHN WEBB.

To His Grace
The Duke of Marlborough,
President of Council,
&c. &c. &c.

SECOND LIST of OBJECTS in the PARIS EXHIBITION recommended by LORD FOLEY and MR. FRANKS for purchase if Funds should hereafter be available.

Further objects recommended for purchase.

		£
1.	Wright and Mansfield.—A bookcase or cabinet in style of English 18th century	1,000
2.	Grohé.—A piece of marqueterie furniture with mountings; the Goutier style	320
3.	Denière.—A chimney piece in white marble and gilt metal	720
4.	Fannière.—Two silver salt-cellars (or one if necessary)	200
5.	Barbedienne.—A bronze cup encrusted with gold and silver	320
6.	Phillips.—An enamelled necklace in the Persian style	150
7.	La Perche.—A steel chimney piece	240
8.	Elkington.—The Milton shield	2,000
9.	A selection of French chairs in various styles	500
10.	Durand.—A crystal vase, mounted in enamel	350
11.	Collinot.—A large earthenware vase	160
12.	Lobmeyer.—A pair of glass and metal candelabra	240
13.	Sèvres Court.—An oval Celadon vase, No 248	200
14.	Wedgwood.—A chimney piece of alabaster and Wedgwood plaques	210
15.	Gatti.—An ebony and ivory cabinet	200
16.	Jackson and Graham.—A specimen panel of inlaying	400
17.	Tchetchaloff.—A Russian jewelled headdress (if this were purchased pastes might be substituted for the larger stones so as to diminish the price)	980
18.	Dobson.—An engraved glass jug	150
19.	Roudillon.—An ebony and ivory cabinet	800
20.	Minton.—Specimens of earthenware and porcelain	300
		£9,440

N.B.—We should recommend that the objects should, as far as practicable, be taken in the order in which they are here given.

(Signed) A. W. F.

[*Note.*—A list of all the purchases made has been published, and as they are registered, the record will in due course appear in the report of the Keeper of the Art Division.]

Appendix A.

CORRESPONDENCE AND MINUTES.

Convention for promoting Reproductions of Works of Art in all Countries.

3. CONVENTION for promoting universally REPRODUCTIONS of WORKS of ART for the benefit of MUSEUMS of all COUNTRIES.

(*See* Twelfth Report, p. 23.)

THROUGHOUT the world every country possesses fine historical monuments of art of its own, which can easily be reproduced by casts, electrotypes, photographs, and other processes, without the slightest damage to the originals.

(*a.*) The knowledge of such monuments is necessary to the progress of art, and the reproductions of them would be of a high value to all museums for public instruction.

(*b.*) The commencement of a system of reproducing works of art has been made by the South Kensington Museum, and illustrations of it are now exhibited in the British Section of the Paris Exhibition, where may be seen specimens of French, Italian, Spanish, Portuguese, German, Swiss, Russian, Hindoo, Celtic, and English art.

(*c.*) The following outline of operations is suggested :—

I. Each country to form its own Commission according to its own views, for obtaining such reproductions as it may desire for its own museums.

II. The Commissions of each country to correspond with one another and send information of what reproductions each causes to be made, so that every country, if disposed, may take advantage of the labours of other countries at a moderate cost.

III. Each country to arrange for making exchanges of objects which it desires.

IV. In order to promote the formation of the proposed Commissions in each country, and facilitate the making of the reproductions, the undersigned members of the reigning families throughout Europe, meeting at the Paris Exhibition of 1867, have signified their approval of the plan and their desire to promote the realization of it.

The following Princes have already signed the Convention :—

Great Britain and Ireland -	ALBERT EDWARD, Prince of Wales.
„ „ -	ALFRED, Duke of Edinburgh.
Prussia - - - -	FREDERICK-WILLIAM, Crown Prince of Prussia.
Hesse - - - -	LOUIS, Prince of Hesse.
Saxony - - - -	ALBERT, Prince Royal of Saxony.
France - - - -	PRINCE NAPOLEON (JEROME).
Belgium - - -	PHILIPPE, Comte de Flandre.
Russia - - - -	The CESAREVITCH.
„ - - - -	NICOLAS, Duc de Leuchtenberg.
Sweden and Norway - -	OSCAR, Prince of Sweden and Norway.
Italy - - - -	HUMBERT, Prince Royal of Italy.
„ - - - -	AMADEUS, Duke of Aosta.
Austria - - - -	CHARLES-LOUIS, Archduke of Austria.
„ - - - -	RAINER, Archduke of Austria.
Denmark - - -	FREDERICK, Crown Prince of Denmark.

(Copy.)

MY DEAR DUKE, Marlborough House, March 12, 1868.

DURING the Paris Exhibition a Convention was entered into by several Princes of the reigning families of Europe, whereby they agreed mutually to assist the museums of Europe in procuring casts and copies of national objects for the promotion of art. I cannot doubt that the museums in this country will derive benefit from this Convention, and will be able to make a return to foreign countries for the advantages which they may afford. I therefore transmit to your Grace, as Lord President of the Council, copies of this Convention, and I request that you will have the kindness to inform me whether you see any objection to the Lord President acting through the Science and Art Department in this country for the purpose of giving effect to it so far as the United Kingdom is concerned.

Your Grace will perceive that the object contemplated by the Convention is identical with that for which an annual grant of money has been made for many years by Parliament to the Science and Art Department, and it is hoped that by the aid of this Convention far greater facilities will be obtained for the interchange of works of art between this and other countries than have hitherto existed.

Believe me, my dear Duke,
Very sincerely yours,
(Signed) ALBERT EDWARD, P.

His Grace the Duke of Marlborough,
Lord President of the Council.

(Copy.)

SIR, 10, St. James' Square, March 14, 1868.

I HAVE had the honour to receive your Royal Highness's letter of the 12th March, informing me that a Convention had been entered into by several Princes of the reigning families of Europe, whereby they agreed mutually to assist the museums of Europe in procuring casts and copies of national objects for the promotion of art, and at the same time transmitting to me copies of this Convention, and inquiring if I see any objection to the Lord President acting through the Science and Art Department in this country for the purpose of giving effect to it so far as the United Kingdom is concerned.

In reply, I beg leave to inform your Royal Highness that I shall have pleasure in acting in the manner proposed so far as the institutions under the Science and Art Department are concerned, and that when called upon I shall be ready to communicate with other authorities having charge of objects of art in the United Kingdom, with the view of obtaining any facilities which may be required by foreign countries.

I have, &c.
(Signed) MARLBOROUGH.

His Royal Highness
The Prince of Wales.

Appendix A.

CORRESPONDENCE AND MINUTES.

Memorial in favour of establishing a Government School of Music.

4. AN APPEAL to GOVERNMENT and the ROYAL COMMISSIONERS of the ART EXHIBITIONS in favour of a GOVERNMENT SCHOOL of MUSIC and NATIONAL OPERA.

Understanding that the Government and the Royal Commissioners of the Art Exhibitions are being petitioned to contribute still further to the maintenance of the institution called the Royal Academy of Music, we, the undersigned professional musicians residing in England, realizing the fact that the Royal Academy of Music has failed to promote the highest interests of musical art, that the late Government grant has simply prolonged its existence but not extended its usefulness, and feeling, moreover, assured that any further repetition of such an attempt can only end in a similar failure, and prove equally discreditable to the country and wasteful of its funds, do hereby respectfully advise the establishment of a *new School* of Music, in which every advantage may be offered to musical students, to be presided over by competent professors appointed by the State, and responsible to it for the efficiency of the institution. Connected with such an academy we would further advise, if possible, the establishment of an English National Opera, believing by such agencies a genuine and useful impulse might be given to the development of musical genius in this country, and ultimately redeem it from the disgrace of being the only European nation that fails to cultivate its own national music.

Respectfully soliciting your consideration of our appeal,

We remain, with great respect and consideration, &c.

THERESE TIETJENS.	H. WYLDE, Mus. Doc.
H. LEMMENS-SHERRINGTON.	ALFRED MELLON.
	LUDWIG STRAUS.
J. SIMS REEVES.	TOM HOHLER.
C. SANTLEY.	J. F. BARNETT.
W. HARRISON.	J. PITTMAN.
ROKITANSKY.	A. M. R. BARRET.
W. GANZ.	RÉNÉ FAVARGER.
G. PAQUE.	W. BEAVAN.
F. LABLACHE.	H. HOLMES.
R. SIDNEY PRATTEN.	J. B. CIABATTA.
T. H. WRIGHT.	W. H. HANN.
H. HANDEL GEAR.	F. GRIESBACH.
E. SCHUBERT.	C. HARPER.
J. W. THIRLWALL.	J. T. CARRODUS.
V. COLLINS.	

And about 100 others.

5. PRÉCIS and COPIES of MINUTES and CORRESPONDENCE relative to the REPRESENTATION of INDIAN ARCHITECTURE at the SOUTH KENSINGTON MUSEUM, and to the PRESERVATION of ANCIENT STRUCTURES and WORKS OF ART in INDIA.

Appendix A.

CORRESPONDENCE AND MINUTES.

At South Kensington, the 23rd day of November 1866.

Representation of Indian Architecture at the South Kensington Museum.

MY Lords read a report by the Director on the desirability of obtaining a complete representation of Indian Architecture for the South Kensington Museum. Their Lordships directed that a communication on this subject be addressed to the India Office.

COPY of the DIRECTOR'S REPORT on INDIAN ARCHITECTURE.

Director's Report.

1. The Director reports that although the Museum is rich in samples of the manufactures of India, obtained from the Exhibition of 1851 and by the gift of Her Majesty, it is deficient in specimens of the types of Indian Architecture, excepting those given by Sir Bartle Frere.

2. Mr. Fergusson classes the several styles as Buddhist, the Jaena style; the South Hindu style of the Tamul races; the North Hindu style in the valley of the Ganges; the Modern Hindu or Hindu-Mahomedan; and the Cashmirian. (See note.)*

3. Considering not only the beauty, novelty, and suggestiveness of Indian architecture, but that India and the United Kingdom are under the same Sovereign, it appears most desirable to obtain a complete

*CLASSIFICATION OF INDIAN ARCHITECTURE.
(From Fergusson's Dictionary of Architecture).

BUDDHIST ARCHITECTURE.

Division of Subject—Topes, Sanchi—Temples, Karli—Monasteries, Ajunta—Ornamentation of caves.

	DATES.		DATES.
Birth of Gautama Buddha	B.C. 623	Topes at Bhilsa	2nd cent. B.C. to 2nd or 3rd A.D.
Death of Gautama Buddha, and first convocation held	543	Vicramaditya buildings at Oujein	B.C. 56
Chandragupta, contemporary of Alexander	325	Salivahana cave at Karli	A.D. 79
Asoka: third convocation held. Buddhism made the religion of state. Lâts erected. Earliest monuments and inscriptions in India	250	Topes at Manikyala,	1st cent. B.C. to 3rd or 4th A.D.
Dasaratha, his grandson. Earliest caves in Behar	about 200	Topes in Afghanistan,	1st cent. A.D. to 5th or 6th.
Cuttack caves	from 200 B.C. to about the Christian era.	Caves in Ajunta	1st cent. A.D. to 10th or 11th A.D.
		Caves at Ellora	5th cent. A.D. to 8th or 9th.
		Topes at Sarnath	6th to 9th cent. A.D.

CEYLON.

Description of ruins at Anuradhapoora—Ruins at Mehentele—Great Monastery and sacred tree at Anuradhapoora—Ruins at Pollonarua.

	DATES.		DATES.
Devenampiatissa, contemporary with Asoka	B.C. 250	Walagambahu builds Abayagiri	B.C. 104
Introduction of Buddhism to Ceylon. Building of Thuparamya Tope, and that at Mehentele, &c.	250	Abha Sena builds Lanka Ramaya	A.D. 231
Dootoogamoni. Building of Runwelle Tope, and Maha Lowa Paya Monastery	161	Maha Sena builds Jetawana Tope	275
		Pandu: invasion from Cashmeer	434
		Aggrabodhi changes capital to Pollonarua	769
		Wejayabahoo, capital Dambadinia	1235

Appendix A.

CORRESPONDENCE AND MINUTES.

representation of Indian Architecture for the South Kensington Museum. The opportunities for doing so are much greater than those which existed for obtaining specimens of Egyptian, Assyrian, Greek, etc., which have been collected by this country.

4. As a preliminary step suitable casts of what the Indian Museum possesses might be easily obtained.

November 1866.

26th November 1866.

In accordance with the foregoing Minute a letter was addressed to the Under Secretary of State for India, transmitting for the information of the Secretary of State in Council a copy of Mr. Cole's report, and a classified list of examples of Indian Architecture, of which it appeared desirable to obtain illustrations for the South Kensington Museum, and requesting to be informed of Lord Cranborne's views.

BURMAH.

Forms of Burmese buildings—Dagobas at Khomadoo—Pegue—Rangoon, etc.—Monasteries.

	DATES.		DATES.
Rahamam, son of Asoka, begins to reign at Prome about - -	B.C. 243	Panya becomes the capital -	A.D. 1300
Samundri Prome era established	A.D. 76	Pugan destroyed - - -	1356
Samudda Raja begins to reign at Pugan - - - - -	107	Panya and Chitkaing destroyed, and Ava becomes the capital -	1364
Buddhagosa visits Ceylon - -	386	Alompra in Monchabo - -	1752

JAINA.

Definition of Jainism—Temples on Mount Abu—Origin of Domes—Domes of Jains and Buddhists—Temples of Somnath—Chandravati and Sadree—Towers at Chittore

	DATES.		DATES.
Parswanath, 23rd Tirthankir, about - - - - -	B.C. 800	Bhoja of Ougein, about - -	A.D. 1000
Mahavira, 24th and last Tirthankar (contemporary and preceptor of Geutama Buddha), died about - -	600	Kumara Pala of Gujerat converted - - - - -	1174
Amogaversha, King of Conjeveram; revival of Jaina religion by Jina Sena Acharya,	9th cent. A.D.	Temples on Mount Abu -	1032 to 1231
Munja of Ougein - -	A.D. 933	Khombo Rana of Merwar, built temple at Sadree, and pillar at Chittore - - -	1418
		Udaya Sinh, third sack of Chittore by Akbar - - -	1580

SOUTHERN HINDU.

Historical notices—Form of Temples—Porches of Temples—Gateways—Pillared Halls—Temples at Seringham, Trivalur, Tinnevelly, etc.—Kylas at Ellora—Construction of Rock-cut Temples—Modern Hindu style in the South.

	DATES.		DATES.
Kula Sechara founds Madura about the Christian Era.		Vira Chola builds temple at Chillumbrum; Ari Vari Deva, his grandson, completes temple at Chillumbrum - -	A.D. 1004
Vamsa Sechera rebuilds it, 9th cent. founds the College of Madura.		Kylas at Ellora, excavated by Cholan princes about - -	1000
Vikrama Chola—rise of Cholan supremacy, capital Tanjore -	A.D. 827	Rise of Chalukya power - -	1058
		Trimul Naik rebuilds Madura	1621

NORTHERN HINDU STYLES.

Cuttack Temples—Temples in Upper India—Modern Temples at Bindrabun and Benares—Mixed Hindu style—Tombs—Palaces—Ghâts—Bunds—Wells, etc.

	DATES.		DATES.
Invasion of Cuttack by strangers coming by sea - -	A.D. 318	Raja Nursing Deo builds Black Pagoda at Kanaruc - -	A.D. 1236
Lelat Indra Kesari builds temple at Bobaneswar - -	657	Maun Sing builds temple at Bindrabun - - - -	1592
Ananga Bhim Deo builds temple at Juggernath - - -	1174	Amara Sing rebuilds Oudipore	1596
Indra-dyumna excavates caves at Ellora - - - - -	1176	Jaya Sing builds Jeypore -	1698
		Sooraj Mull builds palace at Deeg - - - - -	1750

7th December 1866.

Mr. Merivale replied to Mr. Cole's letter of the 26th November, and transmitted a copy of a memorandum, prepared by Dr. Forbes Watson, relative to the illustrations of Indian Architecture likely to be available for its representation at the Paris Exhibition, and subsequently at the South Kensington Museum.

At South Kensington, the 1st day of July 1867.

By the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council on Education.

Send 12 copies of the Catalogue of the Architecture of India to the India Office, and request that they may be forwarded to the Governor General and the Lieutenant Governors of the Presidencies. If desired further copies will be sent.

Science and Art Department, South Kensington,
July 6, 1867.

SIR,

REFERRING to Mr. Merivale's letter of the 26th of January, on the subject of Indian Art and the willingness of the Secretary of State for India to act with the Lord President, I am directed by His Grace to forward copies of the Catalogue of the Photographs of Indian Architecture which are exhibited at the Paris Exhibition at the present time, and to request that they may be forwarded to the Governor General of India for his information and the information of the Lieutenant Governors.

I am also to take this opportunity of inquiring if there are any facilities in India for taking casts of objects and if the process of casting be practised or if it would be necessary to send out persons specially competent to take casts.

I have, &c.
(Signed) NORMAN MACLEOD,
Assistant Secretary.

The Secretary of State for India in Council.

Science and Art Department, South Kensington, W.,
July 30, 1867.

SIR,

I AM directed by the Lords of the Committee of Council on Education to draw your attention to the important question of Indian architecture; and to inquire if the Indian Government will be disposed to co-operate with the Department of Science and Art in obtaining such illustrations as would be useful for the study of Art both in India and in this country. My Lords are not aware that, at present, there is any organization in India which could be employed in making a survey of the finest monuments and in taking plans and making photographs and casts of them. To form one, may, perhaps, be somewhat costly, but if the expenses were divided between the Indian Government and the Department of Science and Art for the benefit of their respective Museums, the expense annually would not fall heavily on either.

My Lords desire to express a hope that the suggestion will be favourably entertained, and, if so, they would propose that two members of the Indian Council, with Dr. Forbes Watson, should be placed in communication with Mr. Cole, Mr. R. Redgrave, R.A., and Colonel Scott, R.E., in order to discuss some practical plan which may be hereafter submitted for the consideration of the Lords of the Committee of Council on Education and the India Board.

I have, &c.
NORMAN MACLEOD.

The Right Hon. Sir Stafford Northcote, Bart., M.P.
&c. &c. &c.

Appendix A.

CORRESPONDENCE AND MINUTES.

SIR, India Office, S.W., 2nd August 1867.

IN reply to your letter of the 6th ultimo, I am directed to inform you that copies of the catalogue therewith forwarded of photographs of Indian architecture exhibited at the Paris Exhibition will, in accordance with the desire of His Grace the Lord President of the Council, be transmitted to the three presidents of India for distribution in that country.

With regard to your inquiry respecting the facilities in India for taking casts of objects, I am desired to state that it is probable that facilities do not there exist for executing casts of large objects, such as portions of ancient buildings. Materials for the purpose are available, and hands on the spot might be trained for the work, but it would, in the first instance, be necessary to send from this country one or more artizans skilled in such operations.

I am, &c.

Norman MacLeod, Esq. (Signed) CLINTON.

At South Kensington, the 9th day of August 1867.

By the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council on Education.

Read, Lord Clinton's letter of August 2, stating that "facilities do not "exist there [in India] for executing casts of large objects, such as "portions of ancient buildings. Materials for the purpose are available, "and hands on the spot might be trained for the work, but it would, in "the first instance, be necessary to send from this country one or more "artizans skilled in such operations."

Write to India Office.

In view of making arrangements for making moulds of the finest illustrations of the various styles of Hindu and Mussulman architecture in India, my Lords request to be informed if it might not be desirable that advantage should be taken of the same opportunity to take casts of the same illustrations for the use of some of the public museums in India, so as to economize the cost to both parties. Inquire, should it be considered desirable, if the Indian Government would be disposed to co-operate with the Department of Science and Art.

SIR, India Office, 6th December 1867.

I AM directed by the Secretary of State for India in Council to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 30th of July last, calling attention to the desirableness of obtaining illustrations of Indian architecture, and suggesting for favourable consideration that an organization should be formed in India for the purpose of surveying monuments in that country, as well as for taking plans and making photographs and casts of them.

In reply, I am desired to request that you will inform the Lords of the Committee of the Council of Education that, since the receipt of your letter, information has been received from the Government of India to the effect that it has already taken steps to establish an organization for the purpose of collecting information and of taking photographs of the various architectural structures existing throughout India.

The important subject of representing the different styles of Indian architecture by means of casts is not alluded to, but I am instructed to inform you that Sir Stafford Northcote has, in a despatch which will be transmitted by an early mail, directed the attention of the Government of India to the matter, with the view of, in the first instance, ascertaining to what extent facilities do already exist for taking casts, and of pro-

curing information on other points bearing upon the probable cost of the suggested undertaking, as also for the purpose of obtaining from the Government of India an opinion regarding the extent to which such casts, if taken, might be disposed of with advantage in India.

As soon, therefore, as a reply has been received from India, I am instructed to say that the Lords of the Committee of the Council of Education will be communicated with again on the subject.

I am, &c.

The Assistant Secretary, (Signed) HERMAN MERIVALE.
Science and Art Department.

9th Dec. 1867.

The Secretary of State for India in Council addressed to H.E. the Right Hon. the Governor-General of India a despatch on the subject of museums in India, in which reference is made to the importance of obtaining casts of Indian architecture for the Science and Art Department, and enclosing copies of Mr. MacLeod's letter of the 30th of July 1867, and of Mr. Merivale's reply thereto, dated the 6th of December 1867.

SIR, India Office, S.W., 7th May 1868.

I AM directed by Sir Stafford Northcote to forward to you, for submission to the Lords of the Committee of the Council of Education, a copy of a despatch from the Government of India transmitting a resolution on the subject of obtaining casts and photographs of important architectural works in India.

I am, &c.

The Secretary, J. COSMO MELVILL.
Science and Art Department,
South Kensington.

ENCLOSED COPY of DESPATCH from the GOVERNMENT of INDIA relative to obtaining CASTS and PHOTOGRAPHS of ARCHITECTURAL WORKS.

HOME DEPARTMENT.—PUBLIC.—No. 34 of 1868.

To the Right Honourable Sir Stafford H. Northcote, Bart., Secretary of State for India.

SIR, Fort William, the 28th February 1868.

REFERRING to your Despatch No. 165, dated the 9th December 1868, we transmit, for your information, and for communication to the Lords of the Committee of the Council of Education, a copy of our Resolution dated the 24th instant, on the subject of obtaining casts and photographs of important architectural works in India.

We have, &c.

(Signed) JOHN LAWRENCE.
W. R. MANSFIELD.
G. N. TAYLOR.
W. N. MASSEY.
H. M. DURAND.
W. MUIR.
H. S. MAINE.

Appendix A.

CORRESPONDENCE AND MINUTES.

No. 4/930/941.

EXTRACT from the PROCEEDINGS of the GOVERNMENT of INDIA, in the HOME DEPARTMENT (PUBLIC), under date the 24th February 1868.

READ the Circular addressed to the several Local Governments (*a*) and Administrations (*b*) noted on the margin, dated the 29th August 1867, requesting their attention to the subject of conserving ancient Architectural Structures or their remains, and other works of art in India, and desiring the submission of Lists of all such Structures, and a report of the measures, if any, adopted in preserving from time to time all such objects of architectural interest within the limits of the several Presidencies and Provinces.

(*a*) Madras.
Bombay.
Bengal.
N. W. Provinces.
Punjab.

(*b*) Chief Commr., Oude.
" " Central Provinces.
" " British Burmah.
Resident at Hyderabad.
Commissioner, Mysore.

READ the Despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State, No. 165, dated the 9th December 1867, communicating certain suggestions with reference to the proceedings above mentioned, reported to him in the Despatch of the Government of India, No. 163, dated the 6th September 1867.

RESOLUTION.

On further consideration of this important subject, His Excellency the Governor General in Council is led to form the opinion that the first step towards a satisfactory attainment of the objects in view is to require the insertion, in every Annual Administration Report, of a separate Chapter on Archæology, under which heading the Local Governments and Administrations should be requested to notice the condition of all works of art mentioned in the lists required of them under the instructions contained in the Circular of the 29th August last.

2. Petty repairs, or measures which may be necessary for the preservation of these structures, should be dealt with also by the local Governments; operations on any large scale being referred for consideration to the Department of Public Works.

3. But in the matter of obtaining casts and photographs of the most important works of ancient architecture in India, the Governor-General in Council considers that it will be best to proceed in the first instance experimentally.

4. The process of preparing casts is not difficult, and information obtained from Mr. H. H. Locke, the Principal of the School of Art in Calcutta, confirms the belief that men can easily and speedily be instructed in the art, who already possess some slight elementary knowledge as modellers or even as potters of a superior class. Probably fair modellers may be procured at Lucknow for the work in the Upper Provinces.

5. The work of training may commence during the ensuing hot season and rains in the several local Schools of Art, and be confined to *a set of men* who should be employed in modelling at first the fragmentary remains of ancient art to be found in the local museums, some of which are worthy of being so modelled and sent home.

6. A single party for each Province should thus be trained for the work; and, when fully trained, employed during the cold weather, under the general superintendence of some one qualified for the task, in taking a complete set of models of one or more large buildings.

7. A party of 10 or 12, for example, would, in the opinion of his Excellency in Council, be probably able to make casts of all those

portions of such a building as the Sanchi Tope, as may be desirable to reproduce. Each party should be placed under the immediate superintendence of some intelligent subordinate of the Public Works Department, who should be solely employed on the duty, and should reside on the spot. It will be his immediate province to see that the modellers carry out the orders of the superintending officer.

8. The modellers should prepare what are called "waste moulds," and then "piece moulds" on the spot; these last should be made, if possible, in a convenient form for removal, and from them any number of casts can be prepared.

9. These piece moulds, or casts, as may be most convenient, should be transmitted to the seat of Government, or other place selected as the head-quarters of the General Superintendent, and from these the requisite number of casts will be prepared and sent to Europe.

10. Whilst the modellers were engaged at work, the Public Works Department subordinate should also be employed in preparing accurate plans and measurements of the entire building. Arrangements could likewise be made for procuring photographs of it from such points of view as may be necessary, and which should be indicated by the officer superintending the operations. A written description should also be procured from some competent person for publication in England, with illustrations from the plans and photographs of such of the details (which the casts would give) as may be thought expedient. One or two such memoirs for each party during the year would, in all probability, be sufficient for the present.

11. As regards the cost of these proceedings, they may be estimated, by a rough calculation for each party for the first year, as follows:—

Training 12 men for eight months, at Rs. 30 each	2,880	0	0
Pay while in the field, say, at Rs. 60, for four months	2,880	0	0
Pay of a Public Works Department subordinate to supervise, say, at Rs. 300, for four months	1,200	0	0
	6,960	0	0
Charges for photographing, say	*1,000	0	0
„ for gypsum, or plaster of Paris, say	2,000	0	0
„ on account of contingencies	2,000	0	0
Total	11,960	0	0

(* This is for a professional artist.)

12. The officer superintending will also be paid for his visitation and superintendence, which would probably raise the cost to about Rupees 13,000 for each party.

13. His Excellency in Council would propose for the present to have only four parties working, viz., one party in Madras, one in Bombay, one for Lower Bengal and Behar, and another for the North-western and Central provinces, at a cost of Rupees 52,000 per annum.

14. It is suggested that the Local Governments might allow the experiment to be carried on at first under the charge of the principals of the Schools of Art and Design at the Presidencies, who would train the men, and then be deputed to take them out to work on the building which may be selected for their labours. They should visit their parties once or twice during the season. In the North-western Provinces the services of Lieutenant Cole, R.E., might, with advantage, be secured, should he be willing to undertake the duty and if the Department Public Works will allow him to undertake it. The selection of the work or works to be experimented upon should be left to the Local Governments. In

Appendix A.

CORRESPONDENCE AND MINUTES.

the Upper Provinces the Sanchi Tope and others in its vicinity, and one of the Orissa Temples in Bengal, would, perhaps, be fit subjects. Much assistance in the execution of this project may be obtained from local officers interested in archæology, and regard may conveniently be had to this point in the selecting locality of the experiment.

15. Some difficulties may be encountered in procuring a sufficient supply of plaster of Paris. It has been ascertained that the School of Art in Calcutta has found itself compelled already specially to import gypsum from Europe, but gypsum of good quality exists in various parts of India; and in Madras, it is believed that Dr. Hunter already uses a coarse kind, and supplies it far more cheaply than if it were imported from Europe.

16. The Governor-General in Council would be glad if the Local Governments directed their attention to this point.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of the foregoing Resolution, and of the Despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State, No. 165, dated the 9th December 1867, and enclosures, be forwarded to the Local Governments (*a*) and Administrations (*b*) mentioned on the margin.

(*a*) Madras.	(*b*) Chief Commr., Oude.
Bombay.	,, Central Prov.
Bengal.	,, British Burmah.
N.W. Provinces.	Commissioner of Coorg.
Punjab.	

Also, that a copy of the Resolution, and of the Secretary of State's Despatch referred to, be forwarded to the Foreign Department for communication to the Commissioner of Mysore and the Resident at Hyderabad.

Further, that a copy of the Resolution, and of the Despatch from the Secretary of State mentioned therein, be forwarded to the Financial Department.

Ordered also, that a copy be sent to the Department of Public Works.

(True extract.)

(Signed) E. C. BAYLEY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

1st May 1868.

Mr. Cosmo Melvill transmits, for the information of the Lords of the Committee of Council on Education, a copy of a despatch from the Government of India, enclosing a list of the principal objects of architectural and artistic interest in the Province of Mysore.

12th May 1868.

Mr. Cole communicates to the Under Secretary of State for India their Lordships' suggestion that more detailed information be furnished relative to the date, style, decoration, present condition, &c. of objects such as those specified in the list received from the Government of India.

22d May 1868.

Mr. Melvill replies that the Secretary of State will instruct the Government of India to comply as far as possible with their Lordships' wish respecting the nature of the information to be furnished on the subject of Indian art and architecture.

APPENDIX B.

Appendix B.

Captain Donnelly's Report.

Science Instruction.

Report on Science Schools and Classes for the year 1867, by Capt. Donnelly, R.E., Official Inspector for Science.

Satisfactory progress of Scientific Instruction.

As in each succeeding year since the first establishment of the general system of aid to scientific instruction in 1859, I have again to report a most satisfactory progress. The number of schools or institutions in which science is taught, and the number of classes, has steadily increased. At the time of the May examinations in 1866 there were 153 schools, with 400 classes in different subjects and 6,835 students under instruction. In 1867 this had increased to 212 schools, with 560 classes and 10,239 under instruction. The examinations were held at 167 centres, of which 15 were in London. 4,520 students came up for examination from schools under certificated teachers, and about 400 from other schools.

The details for 1866 and 1867 compared are given on the next table:—

Results of the May Examinations of 1866 and 1867.

Results of the Science School Examinations, May 1866 and 1867.

——	1866.	1867.
Number of Schools under Certificated Teachers examined	153	212
Number of Classes in the same	400	560
Number of individuals under instruction in Classes under Certificated Teachers	6,835	10,230
Number of the above who came up for examination	2,980	4,520
Number examined in addition to the above who were not in Schools under Certificated Teachers	170	400
Number of Papers worked in :—		
Subject		
I. Practical, Plane, and Descriptive Geometry	517	783
II. Mechanical and Machine Drawing	469	764
III. Building Construction and Naval Architecture	233	467
IV. Elementary Mathematics	290	778
V. Higher Mathematics	24	36
VI. Theoretical Mechanics	178	228
VII. Applied Mechanics	86	110
VIII. Acoustics, Light and Heat	327	590
IX. Magnetism and Electricity	352	728
X. Inorganic Chemistry	1,043	1,082
XI. Organic Chemistry	121	121
XII. Geology	194	207
XIII. Mineralogy	21	34
XIV. Animal Physiology	497	599

Appendix B.

CAPTAIN DONNELLY'S REPORT.

RESULTS of the SCIENCE SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS—*cont.*

	1866.	1867.
XV. Zoology	79	127
XVI. Vegetable Physiology and Economic Botany	138	100
XVII. Systematic Botany	114	79
XVIII. Mining	22	38
XIX. Metallurgy	62	63
XX. Navigation	118	144
XXI. Nautical Astronomy	77	83
XXII. Steam	95	121
XXIII. Physical Geography	409	931
Total number of Papers worked	5,466	8,213
Number of Provincial Centres where Examinations were held	121	152
Number of Metropolitan Centres where Examinations were held (including South Kensington Museum)	13	15
Number of 5th Class	778	1,587
„ 4th „	713	973
„ 3rd „ Queen's Prizes	1,223	1,576
„ 2nd „ Queen's Prizes	501	1,122
„ 1st „ Queen's Prizes	342	755
Total number of Successes	3,562	6,013
Failures in 1st Paper	1,117	1,627
„ in 2nd „	787	573
Total Failures	1,904	2,200

It will be seen that there is an increase in every subject except two—Vegetable Physiology and Economic Botany and Systematic Botany. In these there is a slight falling off.

The following tables give detailed information as to the numbers and per-centages of successes and failures in the different subjects and in the different classes:—

RESULTS of the SCIENCE EXAMINATIONS held MAY 1866 and 1867.

The figures in italics refer to May 1867.

Names of Subjects.	No. Examined.	No. of 1st Class Prizes.	No. of 2nd Class Prizes.	No. of 3rd Class Prizes.	No. of 4th Classes.	No. of 5th Classes.	No. of Failures.	No. of Failures in 1st or Easy Paper.	No. of Failures in 2nd or Difficult Paper.
I. Practical, Plane, & Solid Geometry.	517	35	26	122	29	37	268	189	79
	783	*107*	*146*	*69*	*55*	*154*	*252*	*207*	*45*
II. Machine Construction and Drawing.	469	40	29	100	68	63	169	72	97
	764	*95*	*116*	*264*	*99*	*50*	*140*	*67*	*73*
III. Building Contruction.	233	8	5	50	32	37	101	26	75
	466	*59*	*83*	*119*	*41*	*57*	*107*	*65*	*42*
Naval Architecture	*1*	—	*1*	—	—	—	—	—	—
IV. Elementary Mathematics.	290	29	17	40	29	49	126	100	26
	778	*96*	*75*	*92*	*96*	*211*	*208*	*148*	*60*

Results of the Science Examinations—*cont.*

Names of Subjects.	No. Examined.	No. of 1st Class Prizes.	No. of 2nd Class Prizes.	No. of 3rd Class Prizes.	No. of 4th Classes.	No. of 5th Classes.	No. of Failures.	No. of Failures in 1st or Easy Paper.	No. of Failures in 2nd or Difficult Paper.
V. Higher Mathematics.	24	—	—	4	8	6	6	6	—
	36	*2*	*2*	*9*	*7*	*2*	*14*	*11*	*3*
VI. Theoretical Mechanics.	178	20	33	32	33	16	44	21	23
	228	*8*	*18*	*39*	*24*	*56*	*83*	*50*	*33*
VII. Applied Mechanics	86	6	15	17	5	3	40	19	21
	110	*11*	*15*	*24*	*12*	*16*	*32*	*23*	*9*
VIII. Acoustics, Light and Heat.	327	56	47	51	86	49	38	35	3
	590	*55*	*66*	*128*	*58*	*136*	*147*	*112*	*35*
IX. Magnetism and Electricity.	352	27	59	87	96	55	28	10	18
	728	*70*	*88*	*136*	*40*	*205*	*189*	*151*	*38*
X. Inorganic Chemistry.	1,043	41	48	371	183	158	242	162	80
	1,082	*41*	*60*	*146*	*197*	*231*	*387*	*346*	*41*
XI. Organic Chemistry	121	9	4	30	27	26	25	15	10
	121	*10*	*33*	*27*	*14*	*10*	*19*	*15*	*4*
XII. Geology	194	1	9	20	37	45	82	43	39
	207	*15*	*47*	*49*	*42*	*21*	*33*	*14*	*19*
XIII. Mineralogy	21	2	3	5	3	4	4	2	2
	34	*4*	*6*	*12*	*5*	*2*	*5*	*3*	*2*
XIV. Animal Physiology	497	21	73	118	10	77	198	128	70
	599	*71*	*126*	*155*	*22*	*90*	*135*	*101*	*34*
XV. Zoology	79	9	18	9	8	13	22	20	2
	127	*8*	*17*	*41*	*7*	*17*	*37*	*24*	*13*
XVI. Vegetable Physiology and Economic Botany.	138	3	11	22	4	24	74	45	29
	100	*3*	*13*	*13*	*5*	*21*	*45*	*31*	*14*
XVII. Systematic Botany	114	1	6	16	4	15	72	14	58
	79	*3*	*5*	*22*	*9*	*22*	*15*	*11*	*4*
XVIII. Mining	22	1	3	4	3	3	8	4	4
	38	—	*3*	*15*	*6*	*2*	*12*	*3*	*9*
XIX. Metallurgy	62	—	2	9	4	19	28	15	13
	63	*3*	*6*	*10*	*1*	*14*	*29*	*11*	*18*
XX. Navigation	118	17	36	20	12	17	16	6	10
	144	*28*	*61*	*24*	*9*	*5*	*17*	*14*	*3*
XXI. Nautical Astronomy.	77	2	10	15	15	20	15	5	10
	83	*8*	*20*	*20*	*11*	*13*	*11*	*6*	*5*
XXII. Steam	95	4	6	21	5	14	45	13	32
	121	*6*	*15*	*19*	*8*	*34*	*39*	*33*	*6*
XXIII. Physical Geography.	409	10	41	65	12	28	253	167	86
	931	*43*	*107*	*143*	*205*	*189*	*244*	*181*	*63*
Totals	5,466	342	501	1,228	713	778	1,904	1,117	787
	8,213	*755*	*1,122*	*1,576*	*973*	*1,587*	*2,200*	*1,627*	*573*

N.B.—No account is taken in this table of the papers which were cancelled for unfair working.

Results of the May Examinations in 1866 and 1867, showing the Percentages in the various Classes.

The figures in italics relate to May 1867.

—	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.	Failures.	Failures in easy Paper.	Failures in difficult Paper.
I. Practical, Plane, and Solid Geometry.	6·77	5·02	23·59	5·60	7·15	51·83	36·55	15·28
	13·66	*18·64*	*8·81*	*7·02*	*19·66*	*32·18*	*26·43*	*5·75*
II. Machine Construction and Drawing.	8·52	6·18	21·34	14·40	13·43	36·03	15·35	20·68
	12·43	*15·18*	*34·55*	*12·95*	*6·54*	*18·32*	*8·77*	*9·55*
III. Building Construction and Naval Architecture.*	3·43	2·14	21·46	13·73	15·88	43·34	11·16	32·18
	12·63	*17·99*	*25·48*	*8·77*	*12·20*	*22·94*	*13·92*	*8·99*

* There was only one candidate in Naval Architecture, and he obtained a 2nd Class.

Appendix B.

CAPTAIN DONNELLY'S REPORT.

RESULTS of the MAY EXAMINATIONS—*cont.*

—	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.	Failures.	Failures in easy Paper.	Failures in difficult Paper.
IV. Elementary Mathematics	10·00	5·86	13·79	10·00	16·89	43·44	34·48	8·96
	12·33	*9·64*	*11·82*	*12·33*	*27·12*	*26·73*	*19·02*	*7·71*
V. Higher Mathematics	—	—	16·66	33·33	25·00	25·00	25·00	—
	5·55	*5·55*	*25·00*	*19·44*	*5·44*	*38·88*	*30·55*	*8·33*
VI. Theoretical Mechanics	11·23	18·54	17·97	18·54	8·99	24·72	11·79	12·93
	3·50	*7·89*	*17·10*	*10·52*	*24·56*	*36·40*	*21·93*	*14·47*
VII. Applied Mechanics	6·97	17·44	19·77	5·81	3·48	46·51	22·09	24·42
	10·00	*13·63*	*21·81*	*10·90*	*14·54*	*29·08*	*20·90*	*8·18*
VIII. Acoustics, Light and Heat	17·12	14·37	15·59	26·29	14·98	11·62	10·70	·92
	9·32	*11·18*	*21·69*	*9·83*	*23·05*	*24·91*	*18·98*	*5·93*
IX. Magnetism and Electricity	7·67	16·76	24·71	27·27	15·62	7·95	2·84	5·11
	9·61	*12·08*	*18·68*	*5·49*	*28·16*	*25·96*	*20·74*	*5·22*
X. Inorganic Chemistry	3·93	4·60	35·57	17·54	15·15	23·20	15·53	7·67
	3·79	*5·54*	*18·49*	*18·20*	*23·19*	*35·76*	*31·97*	*3·79*
XI. Organic Chemistry	7·43	3·30	24·79	22·29	21·48	20·66	12·40	8·26
	15·70	*19·00*	*22·81*	*11·57*	*15·70*	*15·70*	*12·89*	*3·80*
XII. Geology	·51	4·64	10·38	19·07	23·19	42·26	22·16	20·10
	7·24	*22·70*	*23·67*	*20·29*	*10·14*	*15·94*	*6·76*	*9·17*
XIII. Mineralogy	9·52	14·28	23·80	14·28	19·04	19·04	9·52	9·52
	14·78	*17·64*	*35·29*	*14·70*	*5·89*	*14·71*	*8·82*	*5·89*
XIV. Animal Physiology	4·22	14·68	23·74	2·01	15·49	39·83	25·75	14·08
	11·85	*21·03*	*25·87*	*3·65*	*15·02*	*22·53*	*16·86*	*5·67*
XV. Zoology	11·39	22·78	11·39	10·12	16·45	27·84	25·31	2·53
	6·29	*13·38*	*32·28*	*5·51*	*13·38*	*29·13*	*18·89*	*10·24*
XVI. Vegetable Physiology and Economic Botany.	2·17	7·97	15·94	2·89	17·39	53·62	32·60	21·02
	3·00	*13·00*	*13·00*	*5·00*	*21·00*	*45·00*	*31·00*	*14·00*
XVII. Systematic Botany	·87	5·26	14·03	3·51	13·16	63·15	12·28	50·87
	3·79	*10·12*	*27·84*	*11·39*	*27·84*	*18·98*	*13·92*	*5·06*
XVIII. Mining	4·54	13·63	18·18	13·63	13·63	36·36	18·18	18·18
	—	*7·89*	*39·47*	*15·78*	*5·26*	*31·58*	*7·89*	*23·69*
XIX. Metallurgy	—	3·22	14·51	6·45	30·64	45·16	24·19	20·97
	4·76	*9·52*	*15·87*	*1·58*	*22·22*	*46·03*	*17·45*	*28·57*
XX. Navigation	14·40	30·50	16·95	10·17	14·40	13·56	5·08	8·47
	19·44	*42·36*	*16·66*	*6·25*	*3·47*	*11·80*	*9·72*	*2·08*
XXI. Nautical Astronomy	2·59	12·98	19·48	19·48	25·97	19·48	6·49	12·98
	9·63	*24·09*	*24·09*	*13·25*	*15·66*	*13·25*	*7·22*	*6·03*
XXII. Steam	4·21	6·31	22·10	5·25	14·73	47·37	13·68	33·69
	4·95	*12·89*	*15·70*	*6·64*	*28·10*	*32·23*	*27·27*	*4·95*
XXIII. Physical Geography	2·44	10·02	15·89	2·93	6·84	61·85	40·83	21·02
	4·61	*11·49*	*15·36*	*22·02*	*20·30*	*26·20*	*19·44*	*6·76*
Totals	6·25	9·16	22·46	13·04	14·23	34·83	20·43	14·39
	9·19	*13·66*	*19·19*	*11·84*	*19·32*	*26·78*	*19·81*	*6·97*

N.B.—No account is taken in this table of the papers which were cancelled for unfair working.

Successful schools.

As will be seen from the returns, p. 41, some of the schools have been very successful. It is impossible to arrange them in order of merit; the following may, however, be mentioned as generally the best:—Bristol Trade School, Hull Navigation School, St. Mark's College (Chelsea), Oldcastle Science School, Oldham Science and Art School, Plymouth Science School, Plumstead Science School.

Schools closed.

In comparing the returns for 1867 with those for 1866, it appears that a certain number of schools have been closed. The causes of closing and the nature of the schools I have given below as far as it has been possible to discover them.

Banbury	Laboratory	Small Chemical Class.
„	Science School	Included in British School Classes.
Birmingham	St. Matthew's	Committee for these have formed new Classes.
„	Wesleyan School	

Bolton - -	Independent Methodist	Small Class in Chemistry and Physiology, absorbed into the Church Institute under the same teacher.
Clitheroe -	Mechanics' Institute -	Small Class. Teacher obtained an appointment on Geological Survey.
Cottesmore -	National School -	Small Class in Physics.
Deptford -	St. John's School -	Small Drawing Class. Teacher has formed other Classes.
Eastington -	Wesleyan School -	Small Chemistry Class. Teacher (Mr. Pullen) removed.
Glossop -	Mechanics' Institute -	Teacher (Mr. Gee, of Hyde,) has formed more important classes.
Guisborough -	Mechanics' Institute -	Ditto and Metallurgy Classes.
Lincoln - -	Grammar Schoool -	These classes were pretty successful. Cause of closing unexplained.
,, - -	Training College -	
Middlesborough	Mechanics' Institute -	Small Chemistry Class.
Newport (Mon.)	Athenæum - -	Closed for want of a teacher.
Newton Heath -	Church Street - -	The same class, small. Closing unexplained.
,, -	Mechanics' Institute -	
Painswick -	Free School - -	Teacher removed. (See Eastington above.)
Pendleton -	Pendleton Club -	Very small class. *No* students passed the May examination.
Rhodes - -	Science Class - -	Small Chemistry Class.
Stillington -	Wesleyan School -	Small Chemistry Class. Only been examined once, and *no* pupils passed.
Stonehouse -	The Institution -	Small Chemistry Class.
Torquay -	1, Spring Cottage -	Small Class held at a Private School.
London - -	Kingsland and Dalston Institute - -	Small Mathematical Class.
,, - -	London Mechanics' Institute, Chancery Lane - -	Small Chemistry Class.

IRELAND.

Ballymena -	National School -	Committee formed other classes.
Belfast - -	Royal Academical Inst.	Closed after last May examinations. (See page 1.)
,, - -	Academy, Donegal St.	
,, - -	Gt. George's Street -	
,, - -	Linen Hall Street -	
,, - -	Eglinton Street National School - -	
,, -	Stanhope Street National School -	

Appendix B.

CAPTAIN DONNELLY'S REPORT.

Clifden -	Maritime School	All the examinations held here last May cancelled for fraud.
Drogheda	Whitworth Hall	Teacher obtained an appointment on Geological Survey.
Dublin -	Mechanics' Institute	Small Chemistry Class. Very unsuccessful.

It will be seen that but few schools were closed during the year, that they were as a rule very small and insignificant ones, and that the causes of their closing were not such as any change in the rules of the Department could meet. From the table of Science schools, with the number under instruction in May 1866 and May 1867, given at p. 41 to p. 53, it will be seen that 111 new schools have been established during that period, many of them giving every promise of success.

The table at p. 54 to p. 63 gives the number under instruction in each class and subject in the schools mentioned in the foregoing table.

At p. 64 is a list of the gentlemen to whom honorary science certificates have been granted to enable them to teach and earn payments on results in connexion with the Science and Art Department.

To this, on pp. 64 and 65, succeeds the list of successful competitors for Royal Exhibitions to the Royal School of Mines in Jermyn Street and the Royal College of Science in Dublin. This competition seems year after year to attract more attention, and the good reports that are received from the institutions to which the exhibitioners go, prove that the plan adopted of having this national competition through the agency of the May examinations is a very successful one.

At p. 65 is the list of Queen's medallists at the May Science examination, and at pp. 68 and 69 the aid to Science schools by grants towards the purchase of apparatus, which amounted to 167*l.* 19*s.* 0¾*d.*, and the payments to Science teachers. The number who received payments from the Department on account of the May 1867 examination was 194, the payments varying from 1*l.* to 220*l.*, the average being about 41*l.* per teacher. The total amount was 7,976*l.*, being at the rate of 15*s.* 7*d.* for each person returned as under instruction.

It is much to be regretted that some of the May Science examinations had to be cancelled for unfair working. As these cases have been fully gone into in the Minute at p. 1 in Appendix A., it is not necessary that I should touch on them further.

The Science classes were inspected during the year by Mr. Iselin, Dr. Sidney, and Mr. Bartley. Their reports, which contain many interesting observations on the classes they visited and the general effects of the system of aid, will be found at pp. 73 to 81.

Dr. Woolley's report on the Royal School of Naval Architecture and Marine Engineering is given at p. 81.

From these various reports and statistics it appears that the system of aid to Science instruction is working remarkably well. General elementary Science instruction is, when compared with former years, making rapid strides in the country. There is still no doubt much to be done, but with the recent addition of scholarships and exhibitions, and other contemplated enlargements, I believe a substantial and efficient system of State aid to scientific instruction will have been established.

J. F. D. DONNELLY, R.E.,
Official Inspector for Science.

LIST OF SCIENCE SCHOOLS, giving the NUMBER OF STUDENTS receiving ELEMENTARY INSTRUCTION in MAY 1866 and MAY 1867, and the NUMBER of PRIZES and MEDALS obtained in MAY 1866 and MAY 1867.

Schools established since May 1867 are in Italics. Schools marked with an * are Navigation Schools not examined in May 1867.

Town.	Where held.	Chairman.	Secretary.	Teacher.	Number of Individuals under Instruction.		Increase.	Decrease.	Number of Prizes.		Number of Medals.	
					1866.	1867.			1866.	1867.	1866.	1867.
				ENGLAND.								
Abingdon	British School	Strange, Rev. W. A.	Davis, John	Gubb, Edwin J.	..	30	30	..	..	8	..	..
Accrington	Mechanics' Institution	Ingram, J.	Ratcliffe, Wm.	Isherwood, T.	23	21	..	2	6	10	..	..
Alderley Edge	Day School Room	Consterdine, Rev. J. W.	Wilkins, Alfred	Richardson, H. Dale, J.	21	14	..	7	4	8	..	..
Almondbury	King James' Grammar School.	Hulbert, Rev. C. A.	Dyson, Edward	Jarmain, George Easther, Rev. A.	20	28	8	..	2	..	..	..
Alnwick	*Scientific and Mechanical Institution.*	*Granville, Rev. C.*	*Robertson, A. jun.*	*Muxlow, Thos.*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Andover	British School	Clarke, T. P.	Footner, Richd.	Marriott, J. T.	37	45	8	..	4	3	..	..
Ashby-de-la-Zouch	Mutual Improvement Society.	Smith, H. E.	Dalby, John	Gibson, Geo. H.	34	37	3	..	15	2	..	..
Ashton-under-Lyne	Mechanics' Institution	Mason, Hugh	Howorth, D. F.	Jones, Thomas	20	20	..	..	3	8	..	..
Ashton-under-Lyne.	*Parish Church School*	*Tickell, Rev. T.*	*Hague, Robert*	*Lees, Robert W.*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bacup	Mechanics' Institution	Aitken, John	Pilling, James	Shore, T. W. Thornley, G. Tomkins, E.	38	51	13	..	2	7	..	..
Banbury	British School	Harrison, W. R.	Cadbury, James	Beale, J. H. Owen, A. Taylor, Chas.	36	66	30	..	15	18	..	..
Barnsley	St. John's School	Allen, Thos.	Gration, Jas.	Brears, Wm.	..	17	17	..	..	..	..	..
Bingley	*Mechanics' Institution*	*Irwine, Rev. A. P.*	*Todd, Thomas*	*Severs, George*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Birmingham	Midland Institute	Martineau, Thos.	Smith, Edwin	Woodward, C. J. Bulpitt, W. T.	122	135	13	..	25	20	1 B.	..
„	St. Barnabas' School	Winter, Rev. S. W.	Bembridge, E.	Bulpitt, W. T.	..	61	61	..	..	26	..	..
„	School of Art	Cope, Chas. R.	Laundy, E.	Raimbach, D. W.	..	55	55	..	..	23	..	1 S.
Birmingham	*Bloomsbury Institution*	*Milward, Rev. H. C.*	*Aston, John*	*Smith, D.* *Smith, A. F.* *Griffin, J. R.* *Bulpitt, W. T.* *Walton, W.*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„	*Clarendon Chambers*	*Manton, Henry*	*Southall, A.*	*Turner, John*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

E

List of Science Schools, giving the Number of Students, &c.—*continued.*

Town.	Where held.	Chairman.	Secretary.	Teacher.	Number of Individuals under Instruction.		Increase.	Decrease.	Number of Prizes.		Number of Medals.	
					1866.	1867.			1866.	1867.	1866.	1867.
Birstal	*Mechanics' Institution*	*Heald, Rev. W. M.*	*Priestley, Jno. Wm.*	*Patchett, Isaac*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Blackburn	Wesleyan School	Beads, James	Parkinson, Giles	Isherwood, Thos.	11	13	2	..	..	2	..	..
„	Mechanics' Institution	Hutchinson, R. H.	Hand, Thomas	Isherwood, Thos.	20	16	..	4	3	15	..	..
Blandford	Working Men's Club	Fincham, W. C.	Meikle, William	Payne, James, jun.	..	22	22	..	..	..	..	..
Bodmin	Literary Institution	Stokes, H. S.	Phillipps, Josias	Downing, S.	43	47	4	..	17	13	..	..
Bolton	Science and Art School	Powell, Rev. H.	Lowe, Rev. J.	Doman, Rev. J. G.; Spriggs, C.; Collins, J.	31	168	137	..	7	27	..	..
„	Mechanics' Institution	Harwood, Richard	Barton, Joseph	Spriggs, Chris.	95	79	..	16	22	27	1 G., 3 B.	..
Breage	Literary Institution	Pridmore, Rev. E. M.	Argall, William	Foster, C. Le Neve	..	12	12	..	..	11	..	..
Brimscombe	*Reading Room*	*Lancaster, Thos.*	*Hassell, Chas.*	*Vick, Wm.*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bristol	Trade School	Moseley, Rev. Canon	Wilkson, John	Coomber, T.; Plant, E. C.; Welsh, J.	130	145	15	..	83	97	1 G. 2 S. 2 B.	2 G. 1 S. 1 B.
Bromsgrove	Literary and Mechanics' Institution.	Murray, Rev. G. W.	Gibson, C. W.	Dodd, William	..	48	48	..	..	7	..	..
Burnley	Church of England Literary Institution.	Parker, Rev. A. T.	Briggs, B. W.	Shore, T. W.	70	55	..	15	11	14	..	..
„	Carlton Road School	Ashworth, D.	Graham, John	Grant, James	62	69	7	..	4	..	..	..
„	Westgate School	Massey, L.	Massey, John	Clement, L.	20	12	..	8	2	2	..	..
„	Mechanics' Institution	Shuttleworth, Sir J. P. K.	Sutherland, J.	Shore, T. W.	60	48	..	12	10	5	..	..
„	Grammar School	Shuttleworth, Sir J. P. K.	Sutherland, J.	Shore, T. W.; Wilkinson, T. T.	50	50	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bury	Athenæum	Hildyard, Rev. C. F.	Probert, T. W.	Spriggs, Chr.	60	72	12	..	6	27	..	1 S.
Camborne	British School	Smith, Geo.	Provis, Wm.	Foster, C. Le Neve	21	31	10	..	4	3	..	..
Canning Town	*Holy Trinity Schools*	*Meyrick, Rev. M.*	*St. John, J.*	*Shipman, C.*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cardiff	Free Library	Lucas, C.	Price, Peter	Bush, James; Thomas, George	56	42	..	14	11	24	..	..
Chatham	*St. Mark's School (New Brompton).*	*Neville, H. J. W.*	*Gifford, Geo. H.*	*Byatt, Horace; Warrall, William*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„	*St. Mary's National School*	*Hills, V.*	*Coldwell, R. W.*	*Byatt, Horace*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Cheltenham	Bedford Buildings	Downing, J.	Moore, H. J.	Notcutt, W. L. Ewens, F. T. Davis, W. S.	145	146	1	..	25	40	1 B.	3 G.
Chester	Mechanics' Institution	Frost, M.	Harris, Rev. Jas.	Craister, Walter	61	25	..	39	3	2	..	..
Chorley	National School	Stock, Rev. J.	Paton, Rev. J.	Brown, Thos.	..	20	20	..	..	7	..	..
Cold Norton	*National School*	*Holland, Rev. W.*	*Kent, Rev. F. W.*	*Denyer, Elizabeth*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Compstall	*Athenæum*	*Andrew, Chas.*	*Fernley, John*	*Hurst, W.*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Congleton	Wesleyan Schoolroom	Hadfield, W.	Jackson, Benj.	Greenwood, A.	..	21	21	..	..	..	..	..
Cradley	*School Street*	*Thompson, Rev. J. H.*	*Gregg, Rev. T. H.*	*Hodgetts, Chas. B.*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Crewe	Mechanics' Institution	Ramsbottom, James	Jackson, J. A.	Craister, W.	24	15	..	9	8	7	..	..
Croydon	Literary Institution	Carpenter, A.	Lanchester, H. T.	Sullivan, M. Jones, T. Furniss, T.	..	23	23	..	..	9	..	..
Darlington	Mechanics' Institution	Pease, Henry	Swinburne, T.	Weatherill, R.	..	12	12	..	..	1	..	..
Dartford	*Working Men's Institute*	*Blomfield, Rev. G. J.*	*Perry, Arthur*	*Busbridge, Walter* *Ellis, Alfred*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Darwen	Mechanics' Institution	Blamire, Rev. W. H.	Neville, E.	Isherwood, T.	..	29	29	..	..	2	..	..
Dartmouth	*Mutual Improvement Society.*	*Newman, Aug.*	*Rees, W. H.*	*Andrews, Thos. N.*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Denton	Mechanics' Institution	Nicol, Rev. W.	Collins, John	Hurst, W. Gee, William	..	10	10	..	..	1	..	..
Deptford	St. Paul's School	Lewes, Samuel S.	Hopper, Thos.	Busbridge, W. Dorrell, H. B.	..	40	40	..	..	24	..	..
Deptford	*Christ Church School*	*Courtenay, Rev. J. P.*	*Carr, J. H.*	*Farncomb, Edw.*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Derby	Grammar School	Roe, T., junr.	Longdon, F.	Greaves, C. A.	..	10	10	..	..	2	..	..
Dewsbury	*Mechanics' Institution*	*Day, Edward*	*Woollons, Chas.*	*Shaw, John*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Droylsden	Educational Institution	Hodwen, Joseph	Blackburn, Jas.	Hurst, W. Richardson, Hy.	69	37	..	32	20	22	..	..
Eagley	*Eagley Institute*	*Greg, Arthur*	*Marson, Gervase*	*Pinnington, W.*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Earlestown	*District School-room*	*Whitley, Rev. J.*	*Shaw, Chas.*	*Stott, Henry, senr.*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Eastington	National School	Peters, Rev. Thos.	Hooper, Charles H.	Wilcox, Edw.	15	11	..	4	4	6	..	..
East Retford	*National School*	*Gray, Rev. Chas.*	*Eaton, Rev. W. F.*	*Daffen, Thomas*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Eastwood	Mechanics' Institution	Wright, F. B.	Plumptre, Rev. H. W.	Fisher, Henry	28	20	..	8	5	4	..	..
Elland	Mechanics' Institution	Farrar, John	Kaye, Uriah	Jarmain, G.	23	20	..	3	7	13	..	..
Exeter	10, Bedford Circus	Head, R. T.	Tucker, J. T.	D'Urban, W.S.M. Perkins, F. P. Sheppard, W.	44	37	..	7	7	15	..	..
Failsworth	*Mechanics Institution*	*Wright, Robert*	*Brierley, John*	*Stott, Hy. senr.* *Stott, Hy. junr.*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Falmouth	National School	Carne, W.	Hooper, Wm.	Shaw, H C.	13	14	1	..	1	1	..	..
Gateshead	*National School-rooms*	*Prest, Ven. Edw.*	*Arnold, Rev. R. S.*	*MacCallum, J.*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gloucester	Blue-coat School	Washbourn, B.	Fowler, Rev. Hugh	Jeffery, Walter	45	46	1	..	21	4	..	..

List of Science Schools, giving the Number of Students, &c.—*continued.*

Town.	Where held.	Chairman.	Secretary.	Teacher.	Number of Individuals under Instruction.		Increase.	Decrease.	Number of Prizes.		Number of Medals.	
					1866.	1867.			1866.	1867.	1866.	1867.
Gloucester	*Free Library*	*Washbourn, B.*	*Fowler, Rev. Hugh.*	*Jeffrey, W.* *Davis, W. S.*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Greenwich	Literary Institution	Purvis, Prior	Jordan, C. H.	Jones, T. Duckett, W. Child, T. Conning, J. Browne, L. Jones, E. S. L.	26	50	24	..	17	52	..	..
Greenwich	*Girls' National School*	*Miller, Rev. J. C.*	*Howarth, W.*	*Wright, H. E.* *Gough, W. G.*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Halifax	Working Men's College	Akroyd, Edward	Gibb, George	Jarmain, George	15	17	2	..	6	3	1 S.	..
Haslingden	The Institute	Thompson, Robt.	Binns, John	Shore, T. W.	29	19	..	10	5	4	..	..
Heywood	Mechanics' Institution	Smith, Mark	Fairbrother, Geo.	Spriggs, Chr. Duerr, George	23	32	9	..	1	22	..	..
Hollinwood	*Working Men's Club and Institute*	*Collinge, John*	*Wilde, John*	*Mellor, James* *Haslam, William*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Huddersfield	Mechanics' Institution	Freeman, John	Bate, Joseph	Jarmain, George	26	16	..	10	4	3	..	..
Hull	Nautical Schools	Whitaker, Thos.	Wilson, Edward S.	Scaping, Z.	79	73	..	6	96	96	3 G. 1 S. 1 B.	3 G. 2 S. 4 B.
Huntingdon	Walden's School	Ward, W.	Vesey, Rev. F. Gerald.	Pascoe, John	..	20	20	..	..	7	..	..
Hyde	Mechanics' Institute	Hibbert, Edward	Lawton, Thos.	Gee, William Fallows, J. F. Parnell, George	47	60	13	..	9	21	..	..
Kettering	National School	Lindsay, Rev. H.	Eldred, Geo.	Sturgess, William	..	21	21	..	..	16	..	..
Kingsbridge	Town Hall	Davis, Rev. J. U.	Thomas, W. J.	Parkhouse, Henry	..	12	12	..	..	7	..	..
Kinver	National School	Hodgson, Rev. J.	Bolton, Thomas	Packer, M. W.	24	34	10	..	7	8	..	..
Lancaster	Mechanics' Institution	Howitt, Thos.	Moore, J. Daniel	Prosser, William	..	53	53	..	..	7	..	..
Leeds	Mechanics' Institution	Luccock, J. O.	Dayson, J. O.	Ward, George	33	39	6	..	11	2	..	..
Lees	*Parish Church Schools*	*Whitehead, Jas.*	*Whittaker, Rev. Robt.*	*Kershaw, Thomas, junr.*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Leicester	St. Martin's School	Vaughan, Rev. D. J.	Jones, H. S.	Atkins, Edward	40	49	9	..	5	5	..	..
"	Portland Street	Spittal, Rev. J.	Pertwee, Rev. A.	Poyner, H.	..	5	5	..	..	..	..	..
Limehouse	*St. Anne's National Schools*	*Jones, Rev. E. R.*	*Chatterton, E.*	*Farncomb, E.*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lincoln	Mechanics' Institution	Keyworth, J. R. H.	Everard, H.	Crawley, Samuel	..	22	22	..	..	4	..	..

Liverpool	Free Library	Graves, S. R.	Gregson, S. Leigh	Carter, W.	28	68	40	..	9	13	1 S.	..
„	Liverpool Institute	Robinson, Jno.	Sharp, Chas.	Ewart, E. B. Adair, S.	..	90	90	..	..	15	..	..
Llanelly	Copper Works School	Nevill, C. W.	Morgan, Rowland	Jones, John Jones, Mrs. Annie	32	49	17	..	9	11	..	..
London:												
Bath Street	City Middle Class School	Rogers, Rev. W.	Wormell, Richd.	Davidson, Ellis A.	..	24	24	..	..	3	..	..
Battersea	Sir Walter St. John's School	Griffith, Rev. J. C.	Brown, Harry	Martin, James	..	63	63	..	..	45	..	2 B.
Battersea	*Training College*	*Ince, Rev. E. C.*	*Dugard, F.*	*Faunthorpe, Rev. J. P.* *Brown, G. C.* *Lewis, Hy.* *Roberts, Geo.*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bermondsey	*Christ Church Schools*		*Martin, Rev. R. Marshall*	*Jones, Thos.* *Hepburn, R.* *Lomas, C.*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bethnal Green	Birkbeck School	Rogers, Rev. W.	Rüntz, George	Pike, R. W.	119	130	11	..	16	15	..	1 B.
„	National School	Hansard, Rev. S.	Halliday, James	Simpson, B. Duckett, J. B.	29	52	23	..	13	15	2 G., 1 S.	1 G.
Chelsea	St. Mark's Training College	Mayow, Rev. M. W.	Quilter, John, S.	Eastburne, Rev. C. F. Lawson, Wm. Atkins, Geo.	64	124	60	..	38	70	..	1 G. 1 S. 1 B.
Chelsea	*Literary and Scientific Institution.*	*Dilke, Sir C. W.*	*Baker, St. Thos.*	*Bickerton, A. W.*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„	*St. Luke's Parochial School*	*Dilke, Sir C. W.*	*Baker, St. Thos.*	*Bickerton, A. W.*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dock Street*	Sailors' Home	Maude, Capt. the Hon. F., R.N.	Webb, W. H.	Newton, John	..	256	256	..	..	..	..	..
Great Ormond St.	Working Men's College	Maurice, Rev. F. D.	Rawlins, H. E.	Downar, G. F.	7	18	11	..	..	4	..	1 S.
Hackney	*St. Thomas Square School*	*Kirkus, Rev. W.*	*Reynolds, A. W.*	*Pike, R. W.*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Islington	Lower Islington Public School	Fleming, Rev. W.	Ross, Jno.	Howard, J. Angel, H.	104	109	5	..	25	35	2 G.	1 B.
Knightsbridge	*Albert Working Men's Club*	*Dilke, Sir C. W.*	*Baker, St. Thos.*	*Bickerton, A. W.*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lambeth	Boys' Schoolroom, Lambeth Green.	Bingham, J.	Codrington, Rev. J. E.	Jones, T. Sullivan, M. Duckett, W. Griffiths, J. A. Hernaman, J. Brown, W. Jones, E. L.	26	39	13	..	7	18	..	..
Leadenhall St.	City of London College	Mackenzie, Rev. C.	Maskell, Rev. J.	Gibsone, Rev. B. W. Newlands, W.	22	34	12	..	3	..	..	..
Marylebone	*Central Schools, High St.*		*Ricks, George*	*Jones, T.* *Bradbury, A. A.*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Paddington	*Greville House, Paddington Green.*		*Deans, Charles*	*Jones, Thomas* *Johnson, H.*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

List of Science Schools, giving the Number of Students, &c.—*continued.*

Town.	Where held.	Chairman.	Secretary.	Teacher.	Number of Individuals under Instruction.		Increase.	Decrease.	Number of Prizes.		Number of Medals.	
					1866.	1867.			1866.	1867.	1866.	1867.
London—*cont.*												
Peckham	Upper and Middle Schools	-	-	-	..	348	348	..	..	22	..	..
Regent Street	Royal Polytechnic Institution	Mackenzie, Rev. C.	Cousens, James	Hardy, James Downar, Geo. F.	32	47	15	..	21	20	..	..
Waterloo Road	*St. John's Schools*	*Johnston, Rev. J. A.*	*Quaif, W.*	*Busbridge, W.* *Dorrell, Chas. F.*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
West Brompton	*Edith Grove School-room*	*Dilke, Sir C. W.*	*Baker, St. Thos.*	*Bickerton, A. W.*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whitechapel	*Mary Street*	*Cohen, Rev. J.*	*Roe, J.*	*Parry, P.* *Smith, H. H.* *Bartlett, H. G.*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Macclesfield	Modern Free School	Wardle, Thos.	Brooker, John	Jackson, John	38 26	36	..	28	..	3	..	..
Maldon	*Mechanics' Institution*	*Horwood, Rev. Edw. R.*	*Crick, Geo. E.*	*Goffin, Robt.*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manchester	Mechanics' Institution	Neill, Robert	Webb, Joseph B.	Angell, John Gee, William Mellor, James Tomkins, E.	388	239	..	149	82	58	2 S., 2 B.	1 B.
„	Roby Educational Society	Callender, W. R.	Ellis, R. P.	Schofield, J. Almgill, T. Law, E.	13	31	18	..	1	6	..	..
„	Corporation Street	Booth, Geo.	Maybury, C. W.	Lightbown, J. H.	42	36	..	6	5	2	1 B.	..
„	Ardwick Wesleyan School	Rumney, R.	Lawton, Thos.	Rayner, T. Hurst, W.	..	10	10	..	..	..	..	..
„	Hulme Working Men's Institution	Schofield, Thos.	Letch, G. A.	Richardson, J. Richardson, H. Jones, T.	11	46	35	..	..	8	..	..
„	St. George's National School	Lindsay, Rev. Thos.	Gregory, John	Schofield, J. Holl, J.	..	12	12	..	..	..	..	..
Melton Mowbray	*Church School-room*	*Colles, Rev. W. M.*	*Greasley, J.*	*Ashwell, F.*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Middlesborough	Church of England Institute	Smith, Rev. A. C.	Donaldson, Rev. A. B.	Stead, W.	..	6	6	..	..	..	..	..
Middleton	National School	Durnford, Ven. R.	Ward, Rev. C. B.	Wheeler, Geo. H.	17	22	5	..	..	13	1 G.	..
Modbury	*Mechanics' Institution*	*Green, Rev. Geo. C.*	*English, Rev. A.*	*Pady, Wm. J.*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mossley	*Mechanics' Institution*	*Jones, Rev. Geo. A.*	*Jackson, Thos.*	*Kershaw, Thos.*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nelson-in-Marsden	Lomeshaye Mills	Ecroyd, William	Waddington, J.	Clement, L.	36	27	..	9	13	21	..	1 B.
Newark	*Mechanics' Institute*	*Godfrey, T. S.*	*Lammin, H.*	*Webster, Mr.* *Turnbull, Mr.*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

New Mills	*Mechanics' Institution*	*Rigg, Rev. John*	*Godward, Edw.*	*Hurst, W.*	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Newton Heath	*All Saints School*	*Hutchinson, Rev. W.*	*Hudson, Thos.*	*Parnell, Geo.*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Northampton	*Guildhall*	*Compton, Rev. A.*	*Hensman, J. J.*	*Lees, Charles*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Ormesby	Church Institute	Pennyman, J. S.	Moyle, Rev. V. H.	Weatherill, R.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nottingham	Trinity School	Morse, Rev. Fras.	Thurlow, R.	Sissling, W. Taylor, A. C. Wilson, E.	10	7	..	3	2	4	..	..
Oldbury	*National School*	*Bowlby, Rev. H. B.*	*Taylor, Rev. W. T.*	*Spencer P.*	75	35	..	40	19	4	..	..
,,	*Messrs. Chance's School*	*Chance, Hy.*	*Chance, A. M.*	*Hanson, Shaw*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oldham	Glodwick Mutual Improvement Society's Rooms.	Harrop, Eli	Green, Jeremiah	Kershaw, Thos., jun.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
,,	Science and Art Schools	Platt, Jno.	Bailey, Thos.	Mitchell, Thomas Bahin, C. P. Philip, J. Walters, Chas.	100	100	..	..	36	67	1 G., 1 S.	3 B.
,,	Parish Church School	Bamford, John	Walters, Rev. W.	Mellor, Jas.	..	19	19	..	..	..	..	..
,,	Analytical Society	Grimshaw, Jno.	Hall, Robert	Taylor, Wm. Haslam, Wm.	13	14	1	..	..	11	..	..
Oldham	*Temperance Seminary*	*Crompton, A.*	*Smethurst, Jas.*	*Kershaw, Thos.*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Padiham	National School	Fox, Rev. J. H.	Warburton, Rev. P.	Shore, T. W.	..	18	18	..	..	2	..	..
Patricroft	*Mechanics' Institution*	*Wilson, Robt.*	*Hewitt, John*	*Tomkins, E.*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pendleton	Mechanics' Institution	Ashworth, Joseph	Clay, Jas., jun.	Beever, John	17	17	..	..	2	7	..	..
Penzance	*School of Art*	*Prouse, F.*	*Rudd, W. H.*	*Geoffroi, H. M.*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Plumstead	Burrage Road School	McAlister, Rev. J. A.	Hammond, Josiah	Farlie, C. J. Shipman, C. Swinger, W.	57	62	5	..	46	67	1 B.	..
Plymouth	Buckwell Street	Risk, Rev. J. E.	Widlake, T. H.	Hearder, J. N.	..	18	18	..	..	3	..	..
,,	Courtenay Street	The Mayor of Plymouth	Cawse, J. H. M.	Rickard, G. J. Evers, H. Rider, A. J. Hingston, A. C. Merrifield, J. Hodge, H. Balkwill, F. B. Robjohns, F. R.	124	154	30	..	31	63	1 S., 1 B.	1 S., 1 B.
,,	Navigation School	Hill, Richard	Cuming, W. B.	Merrifield, Jno.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pontypridd	Science School	Davis, Rev. D. T.	Bassett, C.	James, John Roberts, John Roberts, Evan	36	17	..	19	11	16	..	..
Portland	The Grove School	Clifton, George	Hill, Rev. Arthur	Moore, Edw. W.	..	15	15	..	..	3	..	..
Preston	Institution, Avenham	Birley, E.	Dunn, Jas.	Spriggs, C.	23	37	14	..	7	9	..	..
Purleigh	National School	Tamplin, Rev. G. F.	Lufkin, Chas.	Goffin, Robt.	20	28	8	..	7	15	..	1 S.
Ramsbottom	*Public Institution*	*Butcher, Rev. Jas. H.*	*Barlow, Richard*	*Jones, T.*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rawtenstall	*Mechanics' Institution*	*Whitehead, J. B.*	*Wardleworth, W.*	*Tomkins, Edw.*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Redruth	*Literary Institute*	*Manley, Rev. W. L.*	*Grylls, Wm. M.*	*Phillips, William*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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Rochdale	*Lyceum, Baillie Street*	*Robinson, Jno.*	*Belmont, Edw.*	*Tomkins, E.* *Bahin, C. P.*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Royton	*St. Paul's National School*	*Whitaker, Robert*	*Hill, Rev. Rich.*	*Taylor, William*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
St. Helen's	St. Thomas' School	Mocatta, Rev. W. A.	Menzies, W. J.	Bournes, Thomas	22	19	..	3	2	1	..	..
St. Just	The Institution	Boyns, R.	Boyns, R.	Oats, F.	17	25	8	..	4	7	..	1 G.
Salford	Working Men's College	Pochin, H. D.	Plant, John	Lightbown, J. H. Monks, P. Law, E. Almgill, T.	53	44	..	9	9	6	..	..
,,	St. John's Hall	Mather, J. W. D.	Richardson, Geo.	Tomkins, Edw.	..	20	20	..	..	7	..	..
Slough	Mechanics' Institution	Simpson, Rev. R. J.	Chapman, Jas.	Dorrell, John	65	62	..	3	..	4	..	..
Southminster	*National School-house*	*Berkeley, Rev. G. C.*	*Berkeley, Robt. M.*	*Fleming, John*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Southport	*The Church Institute*	*Clarke, Rev. T. J.*	*Hatch, John*	*Bournes, Thos.*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Stockport	Mechanics' Institution	Heginbotham, Hy.	Stockdale, Robt.	Gee, Wm. Davenport, T. Davies, G. W. Goodwin, J. W.	31	39	8	..	13	15	1 B.	..
Stockport	*Sunday School, Duke Street*	*Leigh, James*	*Hill, Josiah*	*Davenport, Thos.*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Stratford	*Working Men's Hall and Club*	*Ram, Rev. A. J.*	*Mackey, Geo.*	*Swiss, Hy.* *Philips, T. W.* *Smith, H. H.*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Stroud	Stroud Institute	Dickinson, S.	Gardner, H. F.	Vick, W.	45	63	18	..	12	12	1 S., 1 B.	1 G.
Swansea	*Royal Institution*	*Wilson, Chas. T.*	*Wilks, A. Platt*	*Molison, A. R.*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tavistock	*British School*	*Daw, C. H.*	*Luxton, R.*	*Moffatt, Wm.*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
,,	*Gulworthy School*	*Mitchell, Rev. J. B.*	*Phillips, Wm.*	*Evers, Henry*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tebworth	Wesleyan Day School	Seccombe, Rev. W.	Gurney, Nath.	Mackrell, I.	..	12	12	..	..	1	..	..
Thorne	*Brookes' Grammar School*	*Jannings, Rev. Geo.*	*Lister, William*	*Constable, John*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Torquay	School of Science and Art	Sheppard, A. G. R.	Strong, Rev. C. E.	Viccars, Thomas	70	36	..	34	12	13	1 B.	..
Ulverstone	*Temperance Hall*	*Fell, John*	*Barber, Hy.*	*Prosser, W.*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Walsall	Grammar School	Jesson, R.	Irvine, Rev. A. C.	Packer, M. W.	30	31	1	..	1	..	..	..
Warrington	*Museum and Library*	*Beamont, Wm.*	*Webster, Geo. W.*	*Bournes, Thos.*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wellingborough	Lower Grammar School	Broughton, Rev. H. V.	Roxby, Rev. H. M.	Sturgess, W.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Werneth	*Mechanics' Institute*	*Milnes, Thos.*	*Chadderton, F. H.*	*Mellor, J.*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whaleybridge	*Mechanics' Institute*	*Kirk, James*	*Colles, A. H.*	*Hurst, W.*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wigan	Mining and Mech. School	Fergie, T. P.	Peace, M. W.	Betley, R. Percy, C. McL.	30	23	..	7	3	9	1 B.	..

Wisbech	*St. Peter's*	*Scott, Rev. John*	*Balding, A.*	*Miller, Saml. H.*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wolverhampton	Athenæum Class	Iles, Rev. J. H.	Langley, J. N.	Packer, M. W. Horton, F. C. Booth, E.	..	12	12	..	..	1	..	..
Wolverhampton	*St. John's*	*Hampton, Rev. Hy.*	*Jordan, Joseph*	*Board, George*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„	*St. Luke's*	*Parry, Rev. J.*	*Wilkes, Martin*	*Breakwell, Wm.*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„	*St. Peter's*	*Iles, Rev. J. H.*	*Langley, J. N.*	*Horton, F. C.*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wolverton	Science and Art School	Mumford, A. L.	Meadley, J.	Harnett, Rev. F. W. Burgess, Rev. S. Davison, W. Nicholls, T. Moore, Wm.	50	60	10	..	20	35	..	..
Woolwich	Royal Arsenal Science Classes.	Anderson, John	Keeble, W. D.	Noble, John Clarke, John Jas. Jones, T. Duckett, W. Brown, L. Jones, E. S. L. Gardner, C. R. Bradbury, A. A.	62	60	..	2	28	48	..	..
„	National School	Brown, Rev. Hy.	Harrison, Rev. F. S.	Farlie, C. J. Swiss, Hy.	24	58	34	..	5	40	..	..
„	St. Thomas' Parochial School	Robertson, Capt. R., R.N.	Norman, Jas. H.	Busbridge, W. Downar, G. F. Gough, W. G. Charlesworth, T.	..	65	65	..	..	57	..	1 G., 1 B.
Woolwich	*Western District National School.*	*Baker, Rev. H. R.*	*Ruegg, Louis J.*	*Byatt, Horace*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„	*Presbyterian Schools*	*Thompson, Rev. W. M.*	*Ronald, H.*	*Jones, Thos.* *Duckett, W.* *Griffiths, J. A.* *Bradbury, A. A.* *Brown, L.*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Worcester	*Guildhall*	*Webb, William*	*Day, Harry*	*Ewens, F. T.*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Yarmouth, Great	Navigation School	Worship, W.	Bracey, J.	Stockton, W.	139	112	..	27	5	1	..	..
York	Popular Institution	Palmer, Rev. H. V.	Hall, Robert	Hewison, Rev. G. H. Robinson, E.	94	120	26	..	9	3	..	..
SCOTLAND.												
Aberdeen	Mechanics' Institution	Matthews, J.	Sinclair, Jas.	Beveridge, R. Maver, D.	91	69	..	22	6	6	..	..
„	Navigation School	Rose, Wm.	Kellas, Jas. F.	Jones, J. R.	..	254	254	..	..	..	..	..
Banchory	*Lady Burnett's School*	*Hutchison, Rev. G.*	*Stewart, J.*	*Ritchie, George*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Corsock	Girls' School	Sturrock, Rev. G.	Martin, Thos.	Macomish, Miss M.	13	26	13	..	9	3	..	..

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Dumbarton	*Burgh Academy*	*M'Neil, Thos.*	*Babtis, John*	*Dickie, Hugh, and assistants.*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dundee	High School	Thoms, Wm.	Cumming, A. W.	Kennedy, John	62	57	..	5	11	14	..	..
Glasgow	Secular School	The Lord Provost of Glasgow	Cunliff, R. S. / Lang, Gilbert	Mayer, J. / Mayer, E. / Lochore, J.	165	163	..	2	44	52	1 B.	..
„	Andersonian University	The Lord Provost of Glasgow	Cunliff, R. S. / Lang, Gilbert	Herschel, A. S. / Buchanan, Geo. / Penny, Fredk. / Hennedy, R.	..	827	827	..	..	23	1 B.	..
Inverness	School of Science and Art	Dallas, W.	Galloway, Geo.	Bain, Robt. L. / Robertson, G. W.	..	20	20	..	..	8	..	..
Kilmarnock	New Public School	Aitken, Rev. J.	Mackay, John	Stevenson, James / Dunn, Hugh S.	26	48	22	..	1	12	..	..
Leith	Navigation School	Watt, James	Thomson, Rev. John.	Bolam, James	213	200	..	13	..	5	..	..
Newhills	*Free Church School-room*	*Smith, Rev. Jas.*	*Black, George*	*Ritchie, George*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
				IRELAND.								
Antrim	Main Street	Massareene, The Viscount	Wilson, D. M.	Savage, H. / Speers, R.	..	43	43	..	..	6	..	..
Armagh	Natural History Society's House.	Lynne, J. M.	Davidson, B. P.	MacMillen, Robert	19	21	2	..	10	7	..	..
Athlone	St. Mary's School	Handcock, R. J.	Berry, Rev. E. F.	James, Matthew H.	..	28	28	..	..	7	..	..
Athlone	*Ranelagh School*	*Handcock, R. J.*	*Berry, Rev. E.F.*	*Cavanagh, J.* / *Byrne, Jas.*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bagenalstown	*National School*	*Morrin, Rev. P.*	*Fleming, Rev. Jas.*	*Fitzgerald, Edwd.*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bailieboro'	Model National School	Dalton, Major G. T.	Simpson, A. J.	Doherty, J. J.	..	86	86	..	..	34	..	..
Ballyboley	*National School*	*Hall, Rev. Wm.*	*Gilmore, Rev. A. G.*	*Clements, Wm. T.*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ballycarry	Model School	Dalway, M. R.	Smiley, Alex.	M'Giffin, Robt. / M'Connell, F.	..	7	7	..	..	2	..	..

Ballymena	Model School	Rowan, Rev. R. W.	Given, John	Shannon, A. F.	20	28	8	..	13	16	..	..
Ballywilly	*National School*	*Irwin, Rev. J.*	*MacShane, Rev. C.*	*Lee, Henry*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Banbridge	Scarva Street National School.	Anderson, Rev. R.	Noble, John	Gillespie, Jas.	..	28	28	..	..	4	..	..
Belfast	Model National School	Taylor, Daniel	Shepherd, W.	Smeeth, R.	23	35	12	..	14	..	..	1 B.
„	Fisherwick Place	„ „	„	Brown, — Cleeland, R. Elliott, T.	..	28	28	..	..	14	..	1 S.
„	Academy Street	Lytle, John	Hanna, Rev. Hugh.	Barbour, Saml.	..	20	20	..	..	..	..	..
„	Crumlin Road	Blaney, Rev. W.	Murphy, Hy.	Collins, Thos.	..	23	23	..	..	..	..	..
„	Maritime Model School	Alexander, N. B. Capt. R.N.	Molloy, John	Doran, Geo.	..	95	95	..	..	..	..	..
„	Model School	O'Callaghan, A.	Molloy, Jno.	Wren, E.	43	47	4	..	4	19	..	..
Belfast	*Hamilton Street*	*Morrison, Rev. A.*	*Murphy, Hy.*	*Cullen, Wm.*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„	*May Street*	„	„	„	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„	*Milford Street*	*Blaney, Rev. W.*	„	*Collins, Thomas*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„	*Seamen's Friend Society Schoolroom.*	- - - -	*Murphy, H.*	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„	*St. George's School*	*Taylor, D.*	*Shepherd, W.*	*MacMillen, W.*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„	*Brown Square National Sch.*	„	„	*Small, H.*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„	*Union Place*	„	*Pasley, D.*	*Stevenson, J. M'N.*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Belfast	Wolfhill Mill	Montgomery, J.	Orr, William	Barbour, Samuel	..	27	27	..	..	8	..	..
Bessbrook	*The Schoolhouse*	*Lett, Rev. H. W.*	*Wonfor, W. J.*	*Lyons, Michael*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Braidwater	*National School*	*Rowan, Rev. R. W.*	*Lynch, Rev. J.*	*M'Cormick, J.* *Black, R.*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Carlow	Christian Brothers' School	O'Neill, Rev. B.	Hade, Arthur	Mayne, A. J.	..	18	18	..	..	..	..	..
Carninny	*National School*	*Rowan, Rev. R. W.*	*Park, Rev. W.*	*Dunlop, Saml.*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Carrickfergus	Model School	Birnie, T. M.	Pasley, D.	Stevenson, J. M'N.	46	54	8	..	21	23	1 B.	..
Castleshane	School-house	Lucas, E. W.	Moore, J. D.	Todd, Joseph	..	27	27	..	..	6	..	..
Coleraine	*Model National School*	*Bruce, Sir H. H.*	*Bole, Wm.*	*Bresland, James*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Comber	No. 1 National School	Rogers, Rev. J.	Withers, Robt.	Leetch, J. Watt, W. D. Brown, W. J.	38	86	48	..	3	20	1 B.	..
„	Smyth's National School	„	„	„								
Cooraclare	*National School*	*Quinlivan, Rev. M.*	*Hogan, Rev. T.*	*M'Dermott, Cornelius.*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cork	District Model School	Sheridan, J. E.	M'Cord, Rev. G.	Linehan, P. Latchford, G. D. O'Brien, Miss E. M.	..	46	46	..	..	14	..	..
Crossgar	*National School*	*Cleland, James*	*Thomson, Rev. John G.*	*Scott, Samuel*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Downpatrick	*Young Men's Christian Association.*	*Woodward, Very Rev. T.*	*Pilson, Conway*	*Watt, W. D.*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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Town.	Where held.	Chairman.	Secretary.	Teacher.	Number of Individuals under Instruction.		Increase.	Decrease.	Number of Prizes.		Number of Medals.	
					1866.	1867.			1866.	1867.	1866.	1867.
Drogheda	St. Mary's National School	Mathews, Jas.	-	O'Shea, M. J.	..	26	26	..	..	7	..	1 S., 2 B.
Dublin	Central Model School	Sullivan, R.	Butler, Edwd.	Joyce, P. W. Smeeth, J. F.	..	97	97	..	..	30	..	1 B.
Dublin	*King's Hospital School*	*Flynn, J. H.*	*Dobbin, Rev. W. H. P.*	*Macbeth, John*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„	55, *Aungier Street*	*West, Very Rev. J.*	*Hackett, Rev. J. W.*	*Kilroe, J. R.*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dundalk	Free Library	Byrne, Patrick J.	Price, Rev. Newton	Lyons, Michael M'Ewen, Hugh Heasley, Richard	28	28	..	..	29	46	..	..
Eglish	*National School*	*Robinson, Rev. G.*	*Jones, Rev. J. W.*	*Hyde, Samuel*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enniscorthy	Model School	Craufield, Thos. G.	Boland, Geo. E.	Kelly, Daniel	..	29	29	..	..	4	..	..
Enniskillen	Town Hall	Greer, Rev. S.	Bagot, Edwd.	Doogan, Patrick	..	12	12	..	..	1	..	..
Fintona	National School	Robinson, A. H.	Adair, Saml.	Kelly, Patrick	..	10	10	..	..	6	..	..
Galgorm	National School	Young, John	Raphael, J., jun.	M'Ilroy, Hugh M'Ilroy, Robert	..	31	31	..	..	11	..	..
Galway	Model School	Stephens, James	Gordon, J.	Moylan, J.	..	40	40	..	..	7	..	..
Garrison (Co. Fermanagh).	*National School*	*Flewry, Rev. J.*	*Connolly, Rev. F.*	*Magennis, Peter*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gilford	*National School*	*M'Master, J. W.*	*Kidd, Hugh*	*Pattison, Thomas*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Holywood	Sullivan School	The Bishop of Down and Connor	Monck, C. E. B.	Speers, Adam	56	75	19	..	13	24	..	..
Kilkenny	District National Model School.	Blunden, Sir J.	Montmorency, Rev. W. de.	Ryan, L. J.	42	59	17	..	15	16	..	1 G.
Larne	North End National School	Morgan, Rev. T. P.	Eccles, Wm.	O'Neill, Samuel	9	17	8	..	4	10	..	..
„	Model Agricultural School	„ „	„	Hay, William	23	24	1	..	3	14	..	..
Loughinisland	National School	Crickard, Rev. J.	Johnson, Patrick	Doran, Chas. Nesbitt, John	..	15	15	..	..	2	..	..
Lurgan	National School	Hancock, John	Roantree, D. J.	Small, Hugh Greer, Alexander Mooney, Thomas Porter, George	..	58	58	..	..	3	..	..
Markethill	*Coolmalish National School*	*O'Toole, Rev. D.*	*Cuming, Wm.*	*Lee, Henry*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Monaghan	*Church Education School*	*Bailey, Rev. W. R.*	*Eardley, Fras.*	*Todd, Joseph*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Newport Pratt	*Parochial School-house*	*Roe, Rev. W. D.*	*Malley, Jno. A.*	*Baker, B. M.*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Newry	*Model School*	*Dodd, Rev. John*	*Porter, David C.*	*M'Cullough, Hugh* *Leonard, Francis*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Newtonbreda (near Belfast.)	*National School*	*Kennedy, James*	*Workman, Rev. R.*	*Erwin, Moses*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Newtownards	Model School	Pooler, Rev. J. G. Moore, Rev. H.	Macdonnell, Jas.	Harbison, M. Greer, W. H. Scott, Samuel	90	109	19	..	44	52	..	1 S.
Newtownards	101, *Church Street*	*Young, Rev. Jas.*	*Macdonnell, Jas.*	*O'Reilly, John C.*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oldcastle	Endowed School	Durdin, Rev. J. G.	O'Neill, Richard	Beatty, John Smyth, Andrew	147	160	13	..	35	65	..	..
Portadown	National School	Shillington, T. A.	Donnelly, Rev. Jas.	MacMillen, Robert	36	18	..	18	8	17	1 B.	..
Raphoe	National School	Thomson, Rev. J.	Wilson, Thomas	Cotter, Edw. G.	..	9	9	..	..	1	..	..
Roscrea	*National School*	*Meagher, Rev. J.*	*Brown, S.*	*Muldoon, C.*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Santry	Incorporated Society Training School	West, Very Rev. J.	Hackett, Rev. J. W.	Mayne, A. J. Engledow, W. H.	65	60	..	5	75	44	..	1 S., 3 B.
Strabane (Co. Tyrone.)	- - - - -	*Lyle, T.*	*Nesbitt, R.*	*Cotter, Edwd. G.*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tandragee	*Male National School*	*O'Brien, J. S.*	*Bushe, Rev. J. P.*	*MacMillen, R.*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trim	District Model School	Lightburne, H.	Conwell, E. A.	Freehill, M.	46	72	26	..	19	15	..	..
Waterford	Model School	Hoare, Very Rev. E. N.	Cavet, James	Dowling, James	29	28	..	1	9	2	..	..
Whitehouse	*National School-room*	*Smythe, Rev. G. C.*	*Aitken, James*	*Keenan, Michael*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
				Total	5,463	9,303	3840	..	1,434	2,450	..	..

Science Schools founded before 1867 - - - - 172
" " founded in 1867 - - - - - 111
Total - - - - - - 283 *

Correct.
(Signed) THOMAS HEALEY.

* Exclusive of the Navigation Schools at Dock Street, London, and Aberdeen, which are not examined in May.

TABLE showing the CLASSES in each of the preceding SCIENCE SCHOOLS, the SUBJECTS taught, and the NUMBER of STUDENTS in each Subject at Christmas 1867.

Town.	Where held.	No. of Individuals under Instruction at Christmas 1867.	I. Practical, Plane, and Solid Geometry.	II. Machine Construction and Drawing.	III. Building Construction or Naval Architecture.	IV. Elementary Mathematics.	V. Higher Mathematics.	VI. Theoretical Mechanics.	VII. Applied Mechanics.	VIII. Acoustics, Light, and Heat.	IX. Magnetism and Electricity.	X. Inorganic Chemistry.	XI. Organic Chemistry.	XII. Geology.	XIII. Mineralogy.	XIV. Animal Physiology.	XV. Zoology.	XVI. Vegetable Physiology and Economic Botany.	XVII. Systematic Botany.	XVIII. Mining.	XIX. Metallurgy.	XX. Navigation.	XXI. Nautical Astronomy.	XXII. Steam.	XXIII. Physical Geography.
ENGLAND.																									
Abingdon -	British School -	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	3	..	..	..	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Accrington -	Mechanics' Institution -	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	..	..	..	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Alderley Edge	Day School-room -	19	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Almondbury	King James's Grammar School.	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Alnwick -	Scientific and Mechanical Institute.	25	..	..	..	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Andover -	British School -	38	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30
Ashby-de-la-Zouch -	Mutual Improvement Society.	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ashton-under-Lyne -	Mechanics' Institution	24	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	8	3	..	..	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
" -	Parish Church School	14	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29
Bacup -	Mechanics' Institution	42	23	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bambury -	British School -	31	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Barnsley -	St. John's School -	12	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bingley -	Mechanics' Institution	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Birmingham -	Midland Institute -	121	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	..	..	92	..	..	..	36	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17
" -	St. Barnabas' School	47	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
" -	School of Art -	76	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" -	Bloomsbury Institute	76	76	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	..	..	..	18	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" -	Clarendon Chambers	106	44	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22
Birstall -	Mechanics' Institution	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	13	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Blackburn -	Wesleyan School -	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" -	Mechanics' Institution	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Blandford -	Working Men's Club	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bodmin -	Literary Institution -	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		31	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	17	..	..	..	..	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3

Bolton	-	Science and Art School	-	193	65	65	36	..	7	7	11	11	40	..	6	..	28	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	18
,,	-	Mechanics' Institution	-	50	48	45	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Breage	-	Literary Institution	-	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Brimscombe	-	Reading Room	-	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bristol	-	Trade School	-	143	73	83	68	78	73	57	..	..	93	93	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bromsgrove	-	Literary and Mechanics' Institution	-	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Burnley	-	Church of England Literary Institution	-	54	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	10	6	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39
,,	-	Carlton Road School	-	63	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	47	..	..	..	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
,,	-	Westgate School	-	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	..	..	..	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
,,	-	Mechanics' Institution	-	48	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	12	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34
,,	-	Grammar School	-	45	..	..	..	..	45	..	..	..	45	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bury	-	Athenæum	-	70	65	60	55	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Camborne	-	British School	-	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	..	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Canning Town	-	Holy Trinity Schools	-	12	12	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cardiff	-	Free Library	-	42	8	20	16	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chatham	-	St. Mark's School (New Brompton)	-	30	30	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cheltenham	-	St. Mary's National School	-	63	63	63	..	..	54	54	33	34	11	13	..	..	23	7	..	14	..	12	..	..	18
Chester	-	Bedford Buildings	-	132	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chorley	-	Mechanics' Institution	-	23	23	16	19	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cold Norton	-	National School	-	15	5	5	7	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Compstall	-	National School	-	10	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coniston	-	Athenæum	-	27	27	25	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cradley	-	Wesleyan School-room	-	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Crewe	-	School Street	-	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Croydon	-	Mechanics' Institution	-	43	10	43	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Literary Institution	-	21	21	21	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Darlington	-	Mechanics' Institute	-	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dartford	-	Working Men's Institution	-	49	49	49	49	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dartmouth	-	Mutual Improvement Society	-	24	2	2	..	..	..	..	22	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Darwen	-	Mechanics' Institution	-	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21
Denton	-	Mechanics' Institution	-	31	21	21	21	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Deptford	-	St. Paul's School	-	18	17	18	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Christ Church Mission Hall	-	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	..	13	..	..	..	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Derby	-	Grammar School	-	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dewsbury	-	Mechanics' Institution	-	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Droylsden	-	Educational Institution	-	54	49	49	49	..	..	..	..	..	9	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Eagley	-	Eagley Institute	-	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24
Earlestown	-	District School-room	-	19	19	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE 8.

Table showing the Classes in each of the preceding Science Schools, &c.—*continued.*

Town.	Where held.	No. of Individuals under Instruction at Christmas 1867.	I. Practical, Plane, and Solid Geometry.	II. Machine Construction and Drawing.	III. Building Construction or Naval Architecture.	IV. Elementary Mathematics.	V. Higher Mathematics.	VI. Theoretical Mechanics.	VII. Applied Mechanics.	VIII. Acoustics, Light, and Heat.	IX. Magnetism and Electricity.	X. Inorganic Chemistry.	XI. Organic Chemistry.	XII. Geology.	XIII. Mineralogy.	XIV. Animal Physiology.	XV. Zoology.	XVI. Vegetable Physiology and Economic Botany.	XVII. Systematic Botany.	XVIII. Mining.	XIX. Metallurgy.	XX. Navigation.	XXI. Nautical Astronomy.	XXII. Steam.	XXIII. Physical Geography.
Eastington -	National School -	15	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
East Retford -	National School -	29	..	..	..	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Eastwood -	Mechanics' Institution	11	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Elland -	Mechanics' Institution	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Exeter -	10, Bedford Circus -	30	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	4	..	8	..	12	12	..	..	..	..	..	..
Failsworth -	Mechanics' Institution	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Falmouth -	National School -	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gateshead -	National School-rooms	52	42	36	1	..	42	36	..	..	44	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gloucester -	Blue-coat School -	44	..	..	..	34	..	..	..	..	44	34	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
" -	Free Library -	34	..	..	..	15	6	6	..	..	..	14	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Greenwich -	Literary Institution -	41	41	41	41	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
" -	Girl's National School	19	19	19	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Halifax -	Working Men's College	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	28	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Haslingden -	The Institute -	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
Heywood -	Mechanics' Institution	42	..	35	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hollinwood -	Working Men's Club and Institute.	23	16	16	16	12	..	..	..	..	4	13	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Huddersfield -	Mechanics' Institution	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hull - -	Nautical Schools -	73	..	..	..	69	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	65	63	70	73
Huntingdon -	Walden's School -	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hyde -	Mechanics' Institution	34	17	17	17	..	12	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kettering -	National School -	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kingsbridge -	Town Hall -	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kinver -	National School -	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Lancaster - -	Mechanics' Institution -	44	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	36	..	8	..	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Leeds - -	Mechanics' Institution -	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lees - -	Parish Church Schools -	36	36	20	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Leicester - -	St. Martin's School - -	39	..	..	..	30	..	..	..	..	12	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" - -	Portland Street - -	5	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Limehouse - -	St Anne's National School -	20	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lincoln - -	Mechanics' Institution -	13	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Liverpool - -	Free Library - - -	56	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	..	25	33	..	..	..	9	9	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" - -	Liverpool Institute -	107	..	..	..	107	..	..	..	..	..	83	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Llanelly - -	Copper Works School -	43	1	22	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	14	..	..	..
London:—																													
Bath Street -	City Middle Class School -	34	34	4	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Battersea - -	Sir Walter St. John's School	49	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49	..	..	..
" - -	Training College - -	80	..	..	..	80	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43	..	..	..
Bermondsey -	Christ Church Schools -	15	15	15	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bethnal Green -	Birkbeck School - -	88	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	66	..	..	..	..	66	69	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	66	..	..	..
" - -	National School - -	107	..	..	..	21	..	..	17	10	66	..	..	74	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	54	..	..	..
Chelsea - -	St. Mark's Training College	88	..	..	..	48	..	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	48	..	..	..
" - -	Literary and Scientific Inst.	11	..	11	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" - -	St. Luke's Parochial School	52	..	52	52	..	..	..	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dock Street -	Sailors' Home - -	296	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	296	296	..	..	..	..	..	..
Great Ormond St.	Working Men's College -	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hackney - -	St. Thomas' Square School -	44	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Islington - -	Lower Islington Public Sch.	126	..	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	85	96	..	..	..	60	..	62	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	60	..	..	..
Knightsbridge -	Albert Working Men's Club	57	..	50	50	..	..	..	50	..	26	26	..	..	..	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lambeth - -	Boy's School-room, Lambeth Green.	155	37	155	155	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	110	..	..	110	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	60	..	..	..
Leadenhall Street	City of London College -	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Marylebone - -	Central Schools, High Street	46	46	..	46	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Paddington - -	Greville House, Paddington Green.	31	31	31	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Peckham - -	Upper and Middle Schools -	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Regent Street -	Royal Polytechnic Inst. -	42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	19	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Waterloo Road -	St. John's Schools - -	33	33	33	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
West Brompton -	Edith Grove School-room -	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	20	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whitechapel -	Society's School, St. Mary Street.	16	16	16	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Macclesfield - -	Modern Free School - -	41	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maldon - -	Mechanics' Institution -	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manchester - -	Mechanics' Institution -	200	127	127	127	..	..	12	12	30	20	85	..	..	..	87	..	..	..	..	30	..	..	..	..	55	..	..	..
" - -	Roby Educational Society -	20	18	14	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" - -	Corporation Street - -	38	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" - -	Ardwick Wesleyan School -	26	20	20	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	..	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" - -	Hulme Working Men's Institution.	28	9	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	14	..	..	4	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" - -	St. George's National School	16	10	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Table showing the Classes in each of the preceding Science Schools, &c.—*continued.*

Town.	Where held.	No. of Individuals under Instruction at Christmas 1867.	I. Practical, Plane, and Solid Geometry.	II. Machine Construction and Drawing.	III. Building Construction or Naval Architecture.	IV. Elementary Mathematics.	V. Higher Mathematics.	VI. Theoretical Mechanics.	VII. Applied Mechanics.	VIII. Acoustics, Light, and Heat.	IX. Magnetism and Electricity.	X. Inorganic Chemistry.	XI. Organic Chemistry.	XII. Geology.	XIII. Mineralogy.	XIV. Animal Physiology.	XV. Zoology.	XVI. Vegetable Physiology and Economic Botany.	XVII. Systematic Botany.	XVIII. Mining.	XIX. Metallurgy.	XX. Navigation.	XXI. Nautical Astronomy.	XXII. Steam.	XXIII. Physical Geography.
Melton Mowbray	Church School-room	3																							
Middlesborough	Church of England Institute	10																							
Middleton	National School	30																							
Modbury	Mechanics' Institution	9								8						9									
Mossley	Mechanics' Institution	25	25	18	10																				
Nelson-in-Marsden	Lomeshaye Mills	36								34	7	7	10	29											
Newark	Mechanics' Institution	31								19		12													
New Mills	Mechanics' Institution	34	34	34	34																				
Newton Heath	All Saints	16														16									
Northampton	Guildhall and Working Men's Club.	166									166														
North Ormesby	Church Institution	7									7	7													
Nottingham	Trinity School	54										20	10												
Oldbury	National School	52														52									
Oldham	Messrs. Chance's School	14										14													
	Glodwick Mutual Improvement Society.	30	30	25	20																				
"	Science and Art Schools	68	36	38	22	18		15	20			3						5							
"	Parish Church School	25	25	25	25																				
"	Analytical Society	42	30	30	30	15																			
"	Temperance Seminary	12	12	12																					
Padiham	National School	10														10									
Patricroft	Mechanics' Institution	27	27	27	12																				
Pendleton	Mechanics' Institution	11		11																					
Penzance	School of Art	20	20	20	20																				

Plumstead -	Burrage Road School -	54	54	54	54	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Plymouth -	Buckwell Street -	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
,, -	Courtenay Street -	162	20	..	19	38	2	3	15	30	..	31	4	..	..	5	..	8	8	..	..	1	1	26	50
,, -	Navigation School -	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pontypridd -	- - -	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Portland -	The Grove School -	29	..	..	..	..	..	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Preston -	Institution, Avenham -	59	24	24	24	..	9	7	..	..	..	29	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Purleigh -	National School -	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	5	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
Ramsbottom -	Public Institution -	20	20	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rawtenstall -	Mechanics' Institution -	55	55	55	55	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Redruth -	Literary Institute -	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rochdale -	Lyceum - -	48	37	37	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Royton -	St. Paul's National School -	55	55	38	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
St. Helen's -	St. Thomas' School -	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
St. Just -	The Institution -	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salford -	Working Men's College -	31	21	16	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
,, -	St. John's Hall -	24	24	23	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Slough -	Mechanics' Institution -	21	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Southampton -	Hartley Institution -	21	..	10	..	8	..	..	..	8	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Southminster -	National School House -	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Southport -	The Church Institute -	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Stockport -	Mechanics' Institution -	43	24	24	24	..	..	9	..	11	11	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
,, -	Sunday School, Duke Street	18	18	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Stratford -	Working Men's Hall & Club	56	56	56	56	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Stroud -	Stroud Institute -	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Swansea -	Royal Institution -	38	..	..	..	..	..	38	38	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tavistock -	British School -	41	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	20	23	..	..	..	..	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
,, -	Gulworthy School -	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34
Tebworth -	Wesleyan Day School -	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Thorne -	Brooke's Grammar School -	12	6	3	2	3	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Torquay -	School of Science and Art -	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ulverstone -	Temperance Hall -	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Walsall -	Grammar School -	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Warrington -	Museum and Library -	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wellingborough -	Lower Grammar School -	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Werneth -	Mechanics' Institution -	17	17	17	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whaleybridge -	Mechanics' Institution -	17	17	17	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wigan -	Mining and Mechanical Sch.	60	36	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	..	..	..	..	..
Wisbech -	St. Peter's - -	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wolverhampton -	Athenæum Class -	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
,, -	St. John's School -	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4

Appendix B.

SCIENCE SCHOOLS AND CLASSES. SUBJECTS TAUGHT, &c.

Table showing the Classes in each of the preceding Science Schools, &c.—*continued.*

Town.	Where held.	No. of Individuals under Instruction at Christmas 1867.	I. Practical, Plane, and Solid Geometry.	II. Machine construction and Drawing.	III. Building construction or Naval Architecture.	IV. Elementary Mathematics.	V. Higher Mathematics.	VI. Theoretical Mechanics.	VII. Applied Mechanics.	VIII. Acoustics, Light and Heat.	IX. Magnetism and Electricity.	X. Inorganic Chemistry.	XI. Organic Chemistry.	XII. Geology.	XIII. Mineralogy.	XIV. Animal Physiology.	XV. Zoology.	XVI. Vegetable Physiology and Economic Botany.	XVII. Systematic Botany.	XVIII. Mining.	XIX. Metallurgy.	XX. Navigation.	XXI. Nautical Astronomy.	XXII. Steam.	XXIII. Physical Geography.
Wolverhampton - -	St. Luke's School - -	8	:	:	:	:	:	8	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
" - -	St. Peter's - -	30	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Wolverton - -	Science and Art School	44	24	24	:	34	:	:	:	20	20	:	:	:	:	30	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Woolwich - -	Royal Arsenal Science Classes.	147	56	56	56	46	:	:	:	:	17	26	:	:	:	23	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	13
" - -	National School - -	37	37	37	37	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
" - -	St. Thomas' - -	97	81	80	80	16	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
" - -	Western District National School.	20	20	20	20	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Worcester - -	Presbyterian Schools -	95	53	53	53	:	:	:	:	3	8	:	:	95	:	28	:	:	:	:	:	:	110	110	:
" - -	Guildhall - -	34	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	15
Yarmouth, Great - -	Navigation School -	110	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	3	:	4	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
York - -	Popular Institution -	30	:	:	:	24	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SCOTLAND.																									
Aberdeen - -	Mechanics' Institution -	51	:	:	:	44	:	43	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	4	:	:	:	285	274	:	:
" - -	Navigation School -	317	:	:	:	56	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Banchory - -	Lady Burnett's School	8	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	8	:	:	:	:	:	7	:	2	:	:	:	:	:	:
Corsock - -	Girls' School - -	8	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Dumbarton - -	Burgh Academy -	220	:	:	:	20	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	50	:	50	50	50	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Dundee - -	High School - -	62	62	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Glasgow - -	Secular School - -	76	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	76	60	:	:	:	30	:	:	:	60

„ - -	Andersonian University -	730	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	157	..	450	450	..	..	256	..	108	108	..	..	..	..	..	..			
Inverness - -	School of Science and Art -	20	10	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
Kilmarnock - -	New Public School - -	48	9	24	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
Leith - -	Navigation School - -	178	..	..	..	47	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	146	133	31	..			
Newhills, Aberdeenshire.	Free Church School-room -	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
IRELAND.																												
Antrim - -	Main Street National School	56	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	..	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
Armagh - -	Natural History Society's House.	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12			
Athlone - -	St. Mary's School - -	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
„ - -	Ranelagh School - -	30	..	..	..	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	..	..	30			
Bagenalstown -	National School - -	34	..	..	..	34	..	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
Bailieboro' - -	Model National School -	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
Ballyboley - -	School-room - - -	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
Ballycarry - -	Model School - - -	21	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	..	6			
Ballymena - -	Model School - - -	16	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14			
Ballywilly - -	National School - -	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14			
Banbridge - -	Scarva Street National School.	49	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	47	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9			
Belfast - -	Model National School -	28	28	28	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
„ - -	Fisherwick Place - -	78	..	..	..	25	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50			
„ - -	Academy Street - -	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12			
„ - -	Crumlin Road - -	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28			
„ - -	Maritime Model School -	85	..	..	..	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	62	62	..	..			
„ - -	National Model School -	93	..	..	..	19	..	29	..	29	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
„ - -	Hamilton Street - -	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32			
„ - -	May Street - - -	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
„ - -	Union Place - - -	10	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	4	..	5			
„ - -	Milford Street - -	20	..	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17			
„ - -	Seaman's Friend Society's School-room.	20	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	..	..			
„ - -	St. George's School - -	25	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16			
„ - -	Brown's Square National School.	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
„ - -	Wolfhill Mill - - -	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19			
Bessbrook - -	The School-house - -	22	..	..	..	..	..	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
Braidwater - -	National School - -	22	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	12	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			

Appendix B.

SCIENCE SCHOOLS AND CLASSES. SUBJECTS TAUGHT, &c.

Table showing the Classes in each of the preceding Science Schools, &c.—*continued.*

Town.	Where held.	No. of Individuals under Instruction at Christmas 1867.	I. Practical, Plane, and Solid Geometry.	II. Machine Construction and Drawing.	III. Building Construction or Naval Architecture.	IV. Elementary Mathematics.	V. Higher Mathematics.	VI. Theoretical Mechanics.	VII. Applied Mechanics.	VIII. Acoustics, Light, and Heat.	IX. Magnetism and Electricity.	X. Inorganic Chemistry.	XI. Organic Chemistry.	XII. Geology.	XIII. Mineralogy.	XIV. Animal Physiology.	XV. Zoology.	XVI. Vegetable Physiology and Economic Botany.	XVII. Systematic Botany.	XVIII. Mining.	XIX. Metallurgy.	XX. Navigation.	XXI. Nautical Astronomy.	XXII. Steam.	XXIII. Physical Geography.
Carlow -	Christian Brothers' School -	19	19	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Carminny -	National School -	14	:	:	:	14	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Carrickfergus -	Model School -	34	:	:	:	12	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	5	7	28	:
Castleshane -	School-house -	15	:	:	:	3	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Coleraine -	Model National School	57	:	:	:	24	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	57	:
Comber -	No. 1, National School	90	:	:	:	17	:	:	:	73	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
,, -	Smyth's National School	}	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Cooraclare -	National School -	33	:	:	:	33	:	:	:	9	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	5	:	:	:
Cork - -	District Model School	65	:	:	:	:	9	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	54	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	13
Crossgar -	National School -	13	:	:	:	8	:	:	:	11	:	:	:	:	:	26	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Downpatrick -	Young Men's Christian Assoc.	23	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	19	21	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	50
Drogheda -	St. Mary's National School -	35	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	25
Dublin -	Central Model School	107	20	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	97	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
,, -	King's Hospital School	45	65	:	:	41	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
,, -	55, Aungier Street -	12	:	:	:	12	:	12	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	45
Dundalk -	Free Library -	60	:	:	:	47	:	17	:	16	14	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	28
Eglish -	National School -	50	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	50	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	50
Enniscorthy -	Model School -	33	:	:	:	16	:	:	:	26	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	25
Enniskillen -	Town Hall -	15	:	:	:	15	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Fintona -	National School -	8	:	:	:	8	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Galgorm -	National School -	30	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	30	30	:	:	:	:	30	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Galway -	Model School -	42	:	:	:	22	:	9	:	:	36	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Garrison, Co. Fermanagh.	National School -	12	:	:	:	12	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Gilford -	National School -	28	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	28	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:

Holywood - -	Sullivan Schools - -	76	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	72	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	57
Kilkenny -	District National Model School.	52	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Larne - -	North End National School	39	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	..	..	..
" - -	Model Agricultural School -	49	..	..	..	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	..	..	27
Loughinisland -	National School - -	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18
Lurgan - -	National School - -	11	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Market-hill - -	Coolmalish National School	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
Monaghan - -	Church Education School -	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Newport Pratt -	Parochial School-house -	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Newry - -	Model School - - -	38	..	20	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18
Newtonbreda, near Belfast.	National School - -	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25
Newtownards -	Model School - - -	98	..	..	..	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	83	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	89
" -	101, Church Street - -	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oldcastle - -	Endowed School - -	165	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	80	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	85
Portadown - -	National School - -	30	..	..	..	25	..	5	5	30	5	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
Raphoe - -	National School - -	9	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Roscrea - -	National School - -	8	..	..	..	8	..	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Santry - -	Incorporated Society's Training College.	64	23	..	..	64	24	34	64	64	64	..	..	..	..	..	..	64	64	..	..	24	24	64	64
Strabane, Co. Tyrone	National School - -	21	..	..	..	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tandragee - -	Male National School -	35	..	..	..	7	..	2	..	35	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35
Trim - - -	District Model School -	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Waterford - -	Model School - - -	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whitehouse - -	National School-room -	15	..	..	..	15	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals - -		12,219	2,739	2,576	2,121	1804	35	659	436	1311	1696	2311	644	516	60	1813	464	380	206	28	84	1143	974	191	2022

Correct.
(Signed) THOMAS HEALEY.

Appendix B.
SCIENCE SCHOOLS AND CLASSES. SUBJECTS TAUGHT, &c.

Appendix B.

HONORARY SCIENCE CERTIFICATES.

During the Year 1867 Honorary Science Certificates have been granted to the following gentlemen:—

Atkins, Edward, B.Sc.	St. Martin's School, Leicester.
Barrett, James, B.A.	45, Pembroke Square, Kensington, W.
Bond, Fras. T., B.A., M.D.	Hartley Institution, Southampton.
Brown, D. J., B.A.	Belfast.
Byrne, James	Ranelagh Institution, Athlone.
Cane, James B. N., M.R.C.P., &c.	Lying-in Hospital, Broad Street, Birmingham.
Carter, Wm., M.B., F.R.C.S.I.	69, Elizabeth Street, Liverpool.
Cavanagh, John	The Ranelagh, Athlone.
Cooper, Charles	Bandon, County Cork.
Cope, John, B.A.	27, Latham Street, Preston.
Dawe, Rev. C. S., B.A.	St. Mark's College, Chelsea, S.W.
Drennan, Alexander	Ballyclare, Carnmoney, County Antrim.
Faunthorpe, Rev. J. P.	Training College, Battersea.
Forbes, Duncan, M. M.R.C.P., &c.	The Rookery, Eastwood, Notts.
Gibsone, Rev. B. W., B. Sc., M.A., &c.	45, Brompton Square, S.W.
Hick, Thomas, B.A.	24, Grafton Street, Leeds.
Horton, F. C., B.A.	6, Goldthorn Terrace, Wolverhampton.
James, H. A.	Normal College, Cheltenham.
Keenan, Michael, B.A.	Greencastle, Belfast.
MacCallum, James	1, St. Nicholas Buildings, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
Maxwell Theodore	King's College, Cambridge.
Oxer, Thomas	8, Rock Terrace, Talfourd Road, S.E.
Philip, J.	1, King Street, Oldham.
Rayner, Thomas, M.R.C.P.	108, Portland Sreet, Manchester.
Taylor, Alfred C.	72, Dee Street, Aberdeen.
Whichelo, Michael A.	32, North Grove East, Mildmay Park, N.

ROYAL EXHIBITIONS.

At the Royal School of Mines there are nine Royal Exhibitions of the value of 50*l.* per annum for three years, which entitle the holder to free admission to all the lectures and the chemical and metallurgical laboratories at the Royal School of Mines. They are open to all persons subject to the conditions of the Science Directory, and are competed for at the May examination of the Science and Art Department.

Four Royal Exhibitions were vacant last year, and were awarded to—

Name.	Age.	School or Residence.	Occupation.
William Garnett	16	London	Student
Archibald Liversidge	20	London	Student.
Alexander W. Bickerton	25	Birmingham	Cabinet Maker.
Wm. J. Sollas*	17	London	Student.

* Mr. Sollas was appointed to an extraordinary vacancy which occurred by the retirement of Mr. Collins.

At the Royal College of Science, Dublin, five Royal Exhibitions of the same value and held under the same conditions were vacant last year, and were awarded to—

Name.	Age.	School or Residence.	Occupation.
Richard J. Cruise* -	24	Dublin - - -	Analytical Chem.
Phineas S. Abraham -	20	London - - -	Chemist.
James R. Kilroe - -	18	Santry - - -	Engineer.
William Hunt - -	21	Santry - - -	Teacher.
Edward T. Hardman -	19	Drogheda - -	Student.

* Mr. Cruise has since obtained an appointment on the Geological Survey and consequently resigned his exhibition, which was then awarded to Mr. Hardman.

LIST of QUEEN'S MEDALLISTS.—SCIENCE EXAMINATION, May 1867.

The Queen's medals which are offered for competition throughout the United Kingdom at the general examination of Science Schools and Classes held each year in May consist of one gold, one silver, and two bronze medals for each subject. Anybody may compete, but the medals cannot be taken by middle class students who are more than 17 years of age, nor by persons who are not students of Science Classes, nor by those who have taken the same medal before. Such persons receive an honorary certificate instead. Their names appear in italics in the following list.

Name.	Age.	Occupation or Father's Occupation.	School where taught this Subject.	Name of Teacher.	Subject for which the Medal is awarded.
		GOLD MEDALS.			
Davis, Joseph W. -	14	Mechanic -	Eastington -	Wilcox, E. -	Practical Plane and Descriptive Geometry.
Bowles, James G. -	27	Lithographic Writer.	Woolwich, St. Thomas.	Busbridge, W. -	Mechanical and Machine Drawing.
McCallum, Alfred -	14	Lithographer -	Bristol -	Plant E. C. -	Building Construction.
Fitzgerald, Edward -	30	Teacher -	Kilkenny -	Ryan, L. J. -	Elementary Mathematics.
Garnett, William -	16	**Traveller* -	*City of London.*	*Cuthbertson, F.*	*Theoretical Mechanics.*
Merrifield, John -	32	*Teacher* - -	- - -	*Self-taught* -	*Applied Mechanics.*
Jewesbury, Fredk. N.	19	*Student* - -	- - -	*Self-taught* -	*Acoustics, Light, and Heat.*
Davis, William S. -	24	Clerk - -	Cheltenham	Ewens, F. - -	Acoustics, Light, and Heat.
Gunn, William -	29	*Teacher* - -	- - -	*Self-taught* -	*Magnetism and Electricity.*
Moss, Henry - -	27	Schoolmaster -	Bethnal Grn. Nat. Sc.	Simpson, B. -	Magnetism and Electricity.
Green, German -	15	*Student* - -	*R. C. of Chemistry.*	*Frankland, Prof.*	*Inorganic Chemistry.*
Davis, William S. -	24	Clerk - -	Cheltenham	Notcutt, W. L. -	Inorganic Chemistry.
Smith, John - -	22	Railway Clerk -	Bristol -	Coomber, T. -	Organic Chemistry.
Elliot, Edward J. -	18	Compositor -	Stroud -	Pullen, M. - -	Geology.
Liversidge, Archibald.	20	*Student* - -	*City of London College.*	*Gibsone, Rev. B. W.*	*Mineralogy.*
Oats, Francis - -	18	Miner - -	St. Just -	Foster, C. le Neve	Mineralogy.
Gunn, William -	29	*Teacher* - -	- - -	*Self-taught* -	*Animal Physiology.*
Fisher, Henry - -	22	Clerk - -	Royal Polytech. Inst.	Snelus, G. J. -	Animal Physiology.
Gunn, William -	29	*Teacher* - -	- - -	*Self-taught* -	*Zoology.*
Gwinnell, Wintour F.	21	Student - -	Cheltenham	Notcutt, W. L. -	Zoology.
Keenan, Richard L. -	24	*Gardener* -	- - -	*Self-taught* -	*Systematic Botany.*
Turney, Thomas G. -	13	*Mariner - -	Hull - -	Scaping, Z. -	Navigation.
Bushby Henry - -	17	At School - -	„ - -	„ - -	Nautical Astronomy.
Somerscales, Anth. N.	15	*Mariner - -	„ - -	„ - -	Steam.
Gunn, William -	29	*Teacher* - -	- - -	*Self-taught* -	*Physical Geography.*
Randell, Thomas -	19	Student - -	Chelsea -	Lawson, W. -	Physical Geography.

* Father's occupation.

NOTE.—Read, John, 18, a pupil-teacher, taught by Z. Scaping, was first in Navigation and Steam, but obtained the gold medal last year.

William H. Greenwood, 21, engineer at Manchester, taught by J. Angell, was second in Applied Mechanics, but obtained the silver medal last year.

Name.	Age.	Occupation or Father's Occupation.	School where taught this Subject.	Name of Teacher.	Subject for which the Medal is awarded.
SILVER MEDALS.					
Thornton, Thomas	21	Joiner	Bury	Spriggs, C.	Practical Plane and Descriptive Geometry.
Phipps, Thomas L.	30	Machinist	Birmingham Sch. of Art.	"	Mechanical and Machine Drawing.
Tabrett, Frank	13	*Butler	Bristol	Plant, E. C.	Building Construction.
Reid, John	18	*Book-keeper	Belfast Fisherwick Nat. Sch.	Cleeland, R.	Elementary Mathematics.
Evers, Henry	37	*Schoolmaster*	"	*Self-taught*	*Theoretical Mechanics.*
Kilroe, James R.	18	Engineer	Santry	Engledow, W. H.	Theoretical Mechanics.
Bickerton, Alex. W.	25	*Cabinet Maker*	"	*Self-taught*	*Applied Mechanics.*
Garnett, Wm.	16	*Commercial Traveller.	*City of London School.*	*Messrs. Hall and Durham.*	*Acoustics, Light, and Heat.*
Goffin, Jane	33	Teacher	Purleigh	Goffin, R.	Acoustics, Light, and Heat.
Bowrey, James J.	21	*Teacher*	"	*Self-taught*	*Magnetism and Electricity.*
Hollis, Elizabeth	16	*Builder	Cottesmore	Cattell, T. E.	Magnetism and Electricity.
Bowrey, James J.	21	*Teacher*	"	*Self-taught*	*Inorganic Chemistry.*
Tipping, Thomas J.	23	Laboratory Assistant.	London Working Men's Col.	Snelus, G. J.	Inorganic Chemistry.
Gunn, Wm.	29	*Teacher*	"	*Self-taught*	*Organic Chemistry.*
Hardman, Edward T.	19	Student	Drogheda	Leonard, H.	Organic Chemistry.
Collins, Joseph H.	26	*Stone Carver*	"	*Self-taught*	*Geology.*
Simpson, Matthew	18	Teacher	Newtownards	Harbison, M.	Geology.
Horton, Francis C.	30	*Schoolmaster*	"	*Self-taught*	*Animal Physiology.*
Hardy, James	24	Schoolmaster	R. Polytechnic Institution.	Snelus, G. J.	Animal Physiology.
Abraham, Phineas S.	20	*Chemist*	"	*Self-taught*	*Zoology.*
Kingston, Robert C.	20	*Gardener*	"	"	*Vegetable Physiology and Economic Botany.*
Kingston, Robert C.	20	"	"	"	*Systematic Botany.*
Banks, George H.	13	*Master Joiner	Hull	Scaping, Z.	Navigation.
Nelson, Greville E.	16	*Teacher*	*Sailors' Institute, London.*	*Nelson, R. J.*	*Nautical Astronomy.*
Darley, Tom	14	Sea Apprentice	Hull	Scaping, Z.	Nautical Astronomy.
Mabin, Albert G.	18	Pupil-teacher	Plymouth	Evers, H.	Steam.
Reed, Lancelot G.	21	Schoolmaster	Chelsea	Lawson, W.	Physical Geography.
BRONZE MEDALS.					
Wrigley, William	21	Warehouseman	Oldham Science and Art School.	Mitchell, T.	Practical, Plane, and Descriptive Geometry.
Bickerton, Alex. W.	25	*Cabinet Maker*	*Painswick*	*Pullen, M.*	*Practical, Plane, and Descriptive Geometry.*
Andrew, William	21	*Pattern Maker*	"	*Self-taught*	" "
Hunt, William	21	Teacher	Santry	Mayne, A. J.	Practical, Plane, and Descriptive Geometry.
Marsden, Thomas	20	Millwright	Oldham Lyceum.	Mitchell, T.	Mechanical and Machine Drawing.
Bickerton, Alex. W.	25	*Cabinet Maker*	"	*Self-taught*	*Mechanical and Machine Drawing.*
Gough, William G.	22	Shipwright	Woolwich, St. Thomas's.	Busbridge and Byatt.	Mechanical and Machine Drawing.
Brown, Thomas	41	*Teacher*	"	*Self-taught*	*Building Construction.*
Stagg, Frank A.	14	*Traveller	Bristol	Plant, E. C.	Building Construction.
Robinson, Hugh	22	Draper	Belfast Model Sch.	Smeeth, R.	" "
Hall, William	18	Teacher	Santry	Engledow, W. H.	Elementary Mathematics.

* Father's occupation.

Name.	Age.	Occupation or Father's Occupation.	School where taught this Subject.	Name of Teacher.	Subject for which the Medal is awarded.
Corris, Edward	20	Student	Battersea	Martin, J.	Elementary Mathematics.
Moudy, Edmund F.	21	*Shipwright*	-	*Self-taught*	*Higher Mathematics.*
Burner, William H.	19	Engineer	Plymouth	Evers, H.	Higher Mathematics.
Merrifield, John	32	*Teacher*	-	*Self-taught*	*Theoretical Mechanics.*
McIntosh, William	18	Teacher	Santry	Engledow, W. H.	Theoretical Mechanics.
Smith, John	22	Clerk	Bristol	Coomber, T.	" "
Garnett, William	16	**Commercial Traveller.*	*City of London.*	*Messrs. Durham and Hall.*	*Applied Mechanics.*
Evers, Henry	37	*Schoolmaster*	-	*Self-taught*	" "
Taylor, James	18	Mechanic	Oldham Lyceum.	Mitchell, T.	Applied Mechanics.
Cruise, Richard J.	24	Analytical Chemist.	-	Self-taught	" "
Gunn, William	29	*Science Teacher*	-	*Self-taught*	*Acoustics, Light, and Heat.*
Watts, William D.	27	*Teacher*	-	"	" "
McPadden, Bartholomew.	20	Teacher	Dublin	Lineham and Ryan.	Acoustics, Light, and Heat.
Hollis, Thomas	14	*Carpenter	Cottesmore	Cattell, T. E.	" "
Sollas, William J.	17	*Chemist*	*Royal College of Chemistry.*	*Snelus, G. J.*	*Magnetism and Electricity.*
Atkinson, Robert W.	16	*Hosier	Islington	Howard, J.	Magnetism and Eletricity.
Skertchly, Sydney B. J.	16	Teacher	Bethnal Grn. Birkbeck Sch.	Pike, R. W	" "
Sollas, William J.	17	*Chemist*	*Royal College of Chemistry.*	*Frankland, Prof.*	*Inorganic Chemistry.*
Liversidge, Archibald.	20	*Student*	*City of London College.*	*Gibsone, Rev. B. W.*	" "
Browne, George	19	*Land Steward	Drogheda	Leonard, H.	Inorganic Chemistry.
Davis, William S.	24	Clerk	-	Self-taught	Organic Chemistry.
Green, German	15	*Student*	*R. C. of Chemistry, London.*	*Frankland, Prof.*	*Organic Chemistry.*
Garnett, William	16	**Commercial Traveller.*	*City of London.*	*Messrs. Hall and Durham.*	" "
Hand, Patrick	22	Clerk	Drogheda	Leonard, H.	Organic Chemistry.
Gunn, William	29	*Science Teacher*	-	*Self-taught*	*Geology.*
Ashworth, John	18	Weaver	Nelson in Marsden.	Clement, L.	Geology.
Davis, William S.	24	Clerk	-	Self-taught	"
Garnett, William	16	**Commercial Traveller.*	*City of London.*	*Messrs. Hall and Durham.*	*Animal Physiology.*
Grant, James	17	*Assistant Teacher*	-	*Self-taught*	"
Shorter, Alfred	19	Teacher	Battersea	Snelus, G. J.	Animal Physiology.
Renshaw, Israel J. E.	20	Salesman	Manchester M. I.	Angell, J.	"
Skertchly, Sydney B. J.	16	Assistant Teacher.	-	Grugeon, A.	Vegetable Physiology and Economic Botany.
Keenan, Richard L.	24	*Gardener*	-	*Self-taught*	*Vegetable Physiology and Economic Botany.*
Gunn, William	29	*Teacher*	-	*Self-taught*	*Systematic Botany.*
Davis, William S.	24	Clerk	-	Self-taught	Metallurgy.
Wood, William R.	14	*Mariner	Hull	Scaping, Z.	Navigation.
Bolton, Samuel H.	14	*Engineer	"	"	"
Wood, William R.	14	Mariner	"	"	Nautical Astronomy.
Lawson, Charles	14	Mariner	"	"	"
Hunt, William	21	Teacher	-	Self-taught	Steam. "
Beatty, John	30	*Schoolmaster*	-	*Self-taught*	*Physical Geography.*
Mann, Walter	20	Schoolmaster	Chelsea	Lawson, W.	Physical Geography.

* Father's occupation.

Appendix B.

AID BY EXAMPLES.

AID BY EXAMPLES granted to SCIENCE SCHOOLS.

Locality.	Name of School or Institution.	Amount of Aid. £	s.	d.
Abingdon	British School, Science Class	4	0	9
Accrington	Mechanics' Institution	4	14	6
Alderley Edge	Educational Institute	5	0	0
Athlone	St. Mary's School, Science Classes	8	10	10
Banchory (Kincardineshire).	Science Class	3	16	0
Blandford	Working Men's Club	0	1	6
Bromsgrove	Literary and Mechanics' Institute	5	4	6
Castleshane (co. Monaghan).	School-house, Science Class	2	17	7½
Comber	National Schools	1	18	0
Congleton	Wesleyan School, Wagg Street	1	3	1
Dumbarton	Burgh Academy	7	0	8
Galway	Model School	0	17	0
Glasgow	Mechanics' Institution	0	16	6
Greenock	Navigation School	31	0	0
Halifax	Haley Hill Science School	6	0	0
Holywood	Sullivan Schools	2	18	2½
Kilkenny	District National Model School	3	2	7
Lancaster	Mechanics' Institution	4	6	10½
Leicester	St. Martin's School	5	6	10
Limehouse	Children's Establishment	2	2	3
London	Bethnal Green National School	5	7	0
„	„ Birkbeck School	1	7	5
„	Chelsea, St. Mark's College	4	2	7
„	City of London College, Leadenhall Street.	2	3	7
Modbury (Devon)	Mechanics' Institution	0	10	2½
Northampton	Guildhall Science Classes	5	2	6
Oldbury	National School	4	10	0
Oldham	Glodwick Mutual Improvement Society.	1	18	3
Plymouth	Science School	9	13	1½
Rawmarsh	Free Grammar School	1	4	6
Royton	St. Paul's National School	3	19	9
Swansea	Royal Institution, Science Classes	5	0	0
Tebworth	Wesleyan Day School	1	1	3
Torquay	Science and Art Schools	8	14	9½
Wisbeach	Working Men's Club	2	7	10
Wolverhampton	St. Peter's School	2	7	9¾
Wolverton	Science and Art Institute	5	0	0
Woolwich	Royal Arsenal Science Classes	2	10	9
	£	167	19	0¾

Examined. J. CUNDALL.

Payments to Science Teachers, 1867.

Teacher.	Subjects.	Amount. £	s.	d.	School.
Adair, Simon	IV.	42	0	0	Liverpool Inst.
Almgill, Thomas	XII.	6	0	0	Salford W. M. C.
Angell, John	X., XIV., XIX.	63	0	0	Manchester Mech. Inst., 64*l.*
Atkins, Edward	IV., X., XI.	36	0	0	Leicester, St. Martin's.
Atkins, George	X.	28	0	0	Chelsea, St. Mark's.
Bahin, Charles P.	X.	3	0	0	Oldham Science and Art School.
Bain, Robert L.	I., IV.	21	10	0	Inverness.
Barbour, Samuel	VIII.	32	0	0	Belfast, Wolfhill Mill.
Beale, John H.	XIV., XV.	22	0	0	Banbury British School.
Beatty, John	XIV.	104	10	0	Oldcastle, 129*l.*
Beesley, Thomas	X.	12	0	0	Banbury Laboratory.
Beveridge, Dr.	XVI., XVII.	5	0	0	Aberdeen.
Bickerton, Alex. W.	I., IX., XIV.	64	10	0	Birmingham, St. Matthew's, &c., 66*l.*
Birkenhead, Dr. E. H.	I., II., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XII., XIV., XVIII.	75	15	0	Wigan, 14*l.* 10*s.* Liverpool F. Lib., 44*l.* Preston, 22*l.* 10*s.*
Bithell, Dr.	IV.	15	0	0	Kingsland and Dalston.
Black, Robert	XIV.	22	0	0	Ballymena.
Bolam, James	XX., XXI.	35	0	0	Leith.
Bournes, Thomas	X.	11	0	0	St. Helen's.
Brears, William	I.	7	0	0	Barnsley.
Briggs, Henry	VI.	10	0	0	Chelsea.
Browne, Leonard	XXIII.	17	0	0	Woolwich, Royal Arsenal.
Brown, Thomas	I.	21	0	0	Chorley.
Buchanan, Dr.	XIV.	23	0	0	Glasgow.
Bulpitt, William T.	X., XV., XVI., XVII., XXIII.	70	2	6	Birmingham, St. Barnabas, 73*l.* 10*s.*
Busbridge, Walter	I., II., III.	143	15	0	Deptford, St. P., 65*l.* 10*s.* Woolwich, St. T., 142*l.*
Bush, James	I., II., III., IV., XX.	106	15	0	Cardiff, 82*l.* 10*s.* Newport, Mon., 51*l.*
Butterworth, Thos.	I., II.	28	0	0	Ashton-under-Lyne.
Byatt, Horace	I.	63	15	0	Woolwich, St. T., 65*l.*
Carse, William	IV.	3	0	0	Holywood.
Cattell, Thomas E.	VIII., IX.	16	0	0	Cottesmore.
Clark, John J.	IV.	9	0	0	Woolwich, St. Thomas.
Cleeland, Robert	IV., VI.	57	10	0	Belfast, Fisherwick Pl.
Clement, Leonard	VIII., XII.	73	17	6	Nelson-in-Marsden 67*l.* 10*s.* Burnley Westgate, 11*l.*
Cockman, Abraham	X.	17	0	0	Grantham.
Coles, Ferdinand	X.	10	0	0	Royal Polytechnic.
Collins, John	VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XIV., XVI.	58	0	0	Bolton Sci. and Art Sch.
Coomber, Thomas	VI., IX., X., XI.	104	5	0	Bristol Trade Sch., 126*l.*
Cotter, Edward G.	IV.	6	0	0	Raphoe.
Crawley, Samuel	X., XXIII.	100	10	0	Lincoln Mech. Inst., 20*l.* " Training Sch., 101*l.*
Davenport, Thomas	I., II.	26	10	0	Stockport.
Davidson, George	I., II., III.	72	15	0	Woolwich Roy. Ars., 77*l.*
Davidson, Ellis A.	II., III.	14	0	0	City Road Middle Class Sch.
Davison, William	XIV.	13	0	0	Wolverton.
Dodd, William	XIV.	31	0	0	Bromsgrove.
Doherty, Joshua J.	IV., XXIII.	122	5	0	Bailieboro', 164*l.* 10*s.*
Doman, Rev. J. G.	IV.	3	0	0	Bolton Sci. and Art Sch.
Doran, George	IV.	17	0	0	Belfast Mod. Sch.
Dorrell, Chas. F.	I.	27	0	0	Deptford, St. Paul's.
Dorrell, John	I.	12	0	0	Slough.
Dowling, James	X.	23	0	0	Waterford.
Downing, Sampson	VIII., IX.	27	0	0	Bodmin.
Duckett, William	I., II., III.	83	12	6	Lambeth, 40*l.* 10*s.* Woolwich, Roy. Ars., 51*l.*
Dunn, Hugh S.	II.	37	0	0	Kilmarnock.

Appendix B.

PAYMENTS TO TEACHERS.

Payments to Science Teachers—*cont.*

Teacher.	Subjects.	Amount. £ s. d.	School.
D'Urban, Wm. S. M.	XVI., XVII.	15 0 0	Exeter.
Eastburn, Rev. C. F.	IV.	97 10 0	Chelsea, 115*l.*
Evers, Henry	IV., VIII., XXII., XXIII.	92 10 0	Plymouth Sci. Sch., 105*l.*
Ewart, Edmund B.	X.	27 0 0	Liverpool Inst.
Ewens, Frederick T.	VIII., IX.	13 10 0	Cheltenham.
Farlie, Charles J.	I., III.	102 0 0	Plumstead, 76*l.* Woolwich, 48*l.*
Forbes, Dr.	X., XIV.	15 0 0	Eastwood.
Foster, Dr. C. Le Neve.	X., XIII.	45 10 0	St. Just, 18*l.* Camborne, 13*l.* 10*s.* St. Breage, 14*l.*
Freehill, Michael	VIII.	67 10 0	Trim, 70*l.*
Gee, William	VI., VIII., IX., XXIII.	75 15 0	Hyde, 32*l.* Glossop, 21*l.* Stockport, 28*l.*
Gibson, George H.	X.	22 0 0	Ashby-de-la-Zouch.
Gibsone, Rev. B. W.	X.	10 0 0	City of London College.
Gillespie, James	VIII.	19 0 0	Banbridge.
Goffin, Robert	VIII., IX.	49 0 0	Purleigh.
Grant, James	X.	8 0 0	Burnley, Carlton Rd.
Greenwood, A. T.	X.	2 0 0	Congleton.
Greer, William H.	IX.	87 15 0	Newtownards, 97*l.*
Griffiths, John A.	I., II.	80 5 0	Lambeth, 22*l.* Greenwich, 65*l.*
Gubb, Edwin J.	XIV.	32 0 0	Abingdon.
Gunn, William	II., VIII., IX., X., XII., XV.	89 12 6	Blackburn, 40*l.* Accrington, 37*l.* 10*s.* Clitheroe, 4*l.* 10*s.* Darwen, 17*l.* 10*s.*
Harbison, Mann	XII.	98 0 0	Newtownards, 116*l.*
Hay, William	IV., XX., XXIII.	59 0 0	Larne.
Hearder, Jonathan N.	IX., X.	15 0 0	Plymouth, Polytechnic.
Hewison, Rev. G. H.	IV.	3 0 0	York.
Hingston, Dr. C. A.	XIV., XV.	26 10 0	Plymouth Sch. of Sci.
Holl, Joseph	XVI.	2 0 0	Manchester, St. George's.
Howard, John	IX., X., XIV., XV., XVI., XXIII.	89 5 0	Low. Islington, 99*l.*
Hunter, John	VIII.	14 0 0	Belfast R. Academical Inst.
Hurst, Washington	I.	14 0 0	Denton, 9*l.* Ardwick, 5*l.*
Isherwood, Thomas	X.	7 0 0	Blackburn Wes. Sch.
James, Matthew H.	IX.	31 0 0	Athlone.
Jarmain, George	X., XI.	59 0 0	Elland, 39*l.* Huddersfield, 10*l.* Halifax, 10*l.*
Jeffery, Walter	IV., IX., X.	46 0 0	Gloucester.
Jones, Thomas	I., II., III., XIV.	91 0 0	Pendleton, 17*l.* Alderley Edge, 18*l.* Newton Heath, 36*l.* Hulme, 31*l.*
Jones, Thomas	I., II., III., VII., XIV., XXIII.	91 0 0	Woolwich, R. A., 4*l.* Greenwich, 98*l.*
Jones, John	IV., VI., XX., XXIII.	29 10 0	Llanelly.
Joyce, Patrick W.	IV.	56 0 0	Dublin Cent. Mod. Sch.
Kelly, Daniel	IV., VIII., XXIII.	36 10 0	Enniscorthy.
Kennedy, John	I.	58 0 0	Dundee.
Kershaw, Thomas, Junr.	I., II.	54 10 0	Oldham, Glodwick.
Latchford, Geo. D.	IV.	49 0 0	Cork.
Lawson, William	XXIII.	130 0 0	Chelsea, 180*l.*
Leetch, Josias	VIII.	35 0 0	Comber.
Linehan, Patrick	VIII., X.	6 0 0	Dublin Cent. Mod. Sch.
Leonard, Hugh	X., XI., XIX.	46 0 0	Drogheda.
Lightbown, Jas. H.	X., XI.	26 10 0	Heywood, 4*l.* Newton Heath, 8*l.* Salford, W. M. C. Manchester, Corporation St. 14*l.* 10*s.*
Lochore, John	XXIII.	21 0 0	Glasgow Secular Sch.

Payments to Science Teachers—*cont.*

Teacher.	Subjects.	Amount. £	s.	d.	School.
Lyons, Michael	VI., VIII., IX., X.	10	0	0	Dundalk.
Mackrell, Isaac	VIII.	7	0	0	Tebworth.
Macmillen, Robert	IV., VI., VII., VIII., IX.	50	0	0	Portadown.
Macmillen, William	XXIII.	14	0	0	Belfast, Stanhope St.
Magennis, Peter	IV.	10	0	0	Enniskillen.
Marriott, John T.	XIV., XVI, XXIII.	20	10	0	Andover.
Martin, James	IV.	48	0	0	Battersea.
Maver, David	IV., VI.	27	10	0	Aberdeen.
Mayer, Elizabeth	XV.	28	0	0	Glasgow Sec. Sch.
Mayer, John	X., XIV., XVI., XVII., XIX.	86	12	6	Glasgow Sec. Sch., 95*l.* 10*s.*
Mayne, Arthur J.	I.	20	0	0	Santry.
McCormick, John	IV.	22	0	0	Ballymena.
McCrea, Dr.	X.	8	0	0	Belfast Academy.
McGiffin, Robert	IV.	9	0	0	Ballycarry.
McIlroy, Robert	VIII.	25	0	0	Galgorm.
McIlroy, Hugh	IX.	18	0	0	Galgorm.
McOmish, Margaret	XIV.	8	0	0	Corsock.
McRae, James	I., II., VII., XXII.	46	10	0	Glasgow Sec. Sch.
Mellor, James	I., II., III.	73	10	0	Manchester Mech. Ins., 67*l.* 10*s.*; Oldham Par. Ch. Sch., 10*l.* 10*s.*
Merrifield, John	IV.	5	0	0	Plymouth.
Millar, John B.	VIII.	32	0	0	Belfast, Old Lodge Road.
Mills, Lewis G.	IV., VIII.	25	10	0	Armagh.
Mitchell, Thos.	I., II., III.	107	0	0	Oldham S. and A. Sch., 134*l.*
Moffatt, William	VIII.	11	0	0	Portland.
Moylan, Jeremiah	IV., IX.	28	10	0	Galway.
Muldoon, Charles	IV.	16	0	0	Fintona.
Noble, John	X.	15	0	0	Woolwich Nat. Sch.
Notcutt, Wm. L.	X., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII.	52	10	0	Cheltenham.
O'Hara, Henry	X.	5	0	0	Dublin Mech. Inst.
O'Neill, Samuel	XX.	38	0	0	Larne.
O'Shea, Michael J.	I.	18	0	0	Drogheda.
Owen, Arthur	IV., XXIII.	26	0	0	Banbury.
Packer, Matthew W.	X., XIV.	27	10	0	Kinver, 20*l.* 10*s.*; Wolverhampton, 7*l.*
Parkhouse, Henry	XIV.	29	0	0	Kingsbridge.
Pascoe, John	XIV.	14	0	0	Huntingdon.
Payne, James, Junr.	XXIII.	10	0	0	Blandford.
Perkins, Frank P.	XII., XIV.	21	10	0	Exeter.
Philip, J.	IV.	2	0	0	Oldham S. and A. Sch.
Pike, Robert W.	IX., XIV., XXIII.	79	2	6	Bethnal Green, Birkbeck Sch., 85*l.* 10*s.*
Plant, Edmund C.	I., II., III., VII.	175	0	0	Bristol Trade Sch., 270*l.*
Poyner, Harry	IV.	5	0	0	Leicester, St. Margaret's.
Pratt, William N.	XIV.	22	0	0	Torquay, Spring Cottage.
Prosser, William	IV., X., XII., XIV.	39	10	0	Lancaster.
Pullen, Moses	IV., IX., X., XII.	37	10	0	Painswick, 6*l.*; Eastington, 8*l.*; Stroud, 23*l.* 10*s.*
Raimbach, David W.	I., II., III.	86	5	0	Birmingham S. of A., 95*l.*
Richardson, Joseph	X., XI.	15	0	0	Hulme.
Richardson, Henry	X., XI.	6	0	0	Droylsden.
Rickard, George J.	I., IV.	60	7	6	Plymouth Sch. of Sci., 60*l.* 10*s.*
Rider Alonzo J.	X.	16	0	0	Plymouth Sch. of Sci.
Ripley, Henry J.	X.	10	0	0	York.
Ritchie, George	IX.	10	0	0	Aberdeen.
Robotham, William	X., XII., XVIII.	55	0	0	Pontypridd.
Rowden, Wm. T.	I., II., III., VI., VII.	100	0	0	Woolwich Nat. Sch., 50*l.*; Plumstead, 70*l.*
Ryan, Lawrence J.	IV., IX.	80	5	0	Kilkenny, 87*l.*
Ryan, Patrick	VIII.	45	0	0	Dublin Cent. Mod. Sch.
Savage, Hugh	XII.	11	0	0	Antrim.
Scaping, Zebedee	IV., XX., XXI., XXII., XXIII.	141	10	0	Hull, 203*l.*
Schofield, John	I., II.	13	10	0	Manchester Roby Society.
Shannon, Augustine F.	XXIII.	24	0	0	Ballymena.

Appendix B.

PAYMENTS TO TEACHERS.

Payments to Science Teachers—*cont.*

Teacher.	Subjects.	Amount.	School.
		£ s. d.	
Shaw, Henry C.	X.	6 0 0	Falmouth.
Sheppard, William	IV.	5 0 0	Exeter.
Shipman, Charles	I., II.	86 5 0	Plumstead, 95*l.*
Shore, Thomas W.	VI., VIII., X., XII., XXIII.	100 15 0	Burnley Mech. Inst. 17*l.*; „ Lit. Inst. 62*l.*; Padiham, 7*l.*; Bacup, 21*l.*; Haslingden, 14*l.* 10*s.*
Simpson, Bentham	VIII., IX., XII., XVI., XXIII.	78 7 6	Bethnal Green Nat. Sch., 84*l.* 10*s.*
Sissling, William	X., XI.	8 10 0	Nottingham.
Smeeth, Joseph F.	I.	34 0 0	Dublin Cent. Mod. Sch.
Smeeth, Rowland	I., II., III.	15 0 0	Belfast Mod. Sch.
Smyth, Andrew	VIII., XVII.	107 5 0	Oldcastle, 134*l.* 10*s.*
Snelus, George J.	IX., X., XIV.	151 10 0	Roy. Polytechnic Ins.; Battersea.; Working Men's Coll.
Speers, Adam	IX., XXIII.	96 15 0	Holywood, 113*l.* 10*s.*
Speers, Robert	VIII.	17 0 0	Antrim.
Spriggs, Christopher	I., II., III.	222 5 0	Bolton Mech. Inst., 86*l.* 10*s.*; Bolton S. and A. Sch., 42*l.*; „ Bridge St., 20*l.*; „ Heywood, 66*l.*; Bury, 100*l.*; Droylsden, 50*l.*
Stead, Wilbraham	X.	1 0 0	Middlesborough.
Stevenson, J. McN.	IV., XX., XXI., XXIII.	94 0 0	Carrickfergus, 108*l.*
Stevenson, James	IV.	16 0 0	Kilmarnock.
Sturgess, William	XIV.	63 15 0	Kettering, 65*l.*
Stockton, Wm.	IV., XX.	11 0 0	Gt. Yarmouth.
Stone, William	I., II., VIII., IX.	84 15 0	Wolverton, 93*l.*
Sullivan, Michael	I., II., III.	29 0 0	Croydon.
Swiss, Henry	I., II., III.	71 5 0	Woolwich Nat. Sch., 75*l.*
Todd, Joseph J.	IX.	23 0 0	Castleshane.
Tomkins, Edward	I., II., III.	52 10 0	Salford, St. John's Hall, 21*l.* 10*s.*; Manchester, 31*l.*
Thornley, George	XXIII.	12 0 0	Bacup.
Viccars, Thomas	VIII., XIV.	62 12 6	Torquay, 63*l.* 10*s.*
Vick, William	X.	3 0 0	Stroud.
Ward, Thomas	X.	8 0 0	Bolton, Bridge St., 4*l.*; Bury, 4*l.*
Ward, George	X.	15 10 0	Leeds.
Watt, William D.	IX.	55 0 0	Comber.
Weatherill, Robert	X., XIX.	26 0 0	Darlington, 11*l.*; North Ormesby, 13*l.*; Middlesbro', 2*l.*
Welsh, James	IV.	5 0 0	Bristol.
Wheeler, George H.	XXIII.	55 0 0	Middleton, 47*l.*; Rhodes, 8*l.*
Wilcox, Edward	I.	13 0 0	Eastington.
Woodward, Charles J.	IX., X.	27 10 0	Birmingham Midland Institute.
Wren, Edmond	VI., VIII., IX.	73 17 6	Belfast Mod. Sch., 78*l.* 10*s.*
		7,976 0 0	

Correct.
(Signed) THOMAS HEALEY.

2. Mr. Iselin's Report on Inspection of Science Schools and Classes.

South Kensington, January 1868.

In accordance with my instructions I have during the past year inspected and reported on the Science classes established at the following institutions :—

1. Abingdon - - *British School.*
2. Alderley Edge - - *Educational Institute.*
3. Ashby-de-la-Zouch - *Mutual Improvement Society.*
4. Bacup - - - *Mechanics Institute.*
5. Birmingham - - *Bloomsbury Institute.*
6. „ - - *Midland Institute.*
7. „ - - *St. Barnabas' National School.*
8. Bodmin - - - *Literary Institute.*
9. Bolton - - - *Bridge Street School.*
10. „ - - - *Church Institute.*
11. „ - - - *Mechanics Institute.*
12. Breage - - - *The Institute.*
13. Bristol - - - *Diocesan Trade School.*
14. Bromsgrove - - *National School.*
15. Burnley - - - *Carlton Road School.*
16. „ - - - *Church Literary Institute.*
17. „ - - - *Mechanics Institute.*
18. „ - - - *Westgate School.*
19. Bury - - - *Athenæum.*
20. Camborne - - *British School.*
21. Chorley (Lanc.) - *National School.*
22. Cottesmore - - *National School.*
23. Croydon - - - *Literary Institute.*
24. Darlington - - *Mechanics Institute.*
25. Dartford - - *Working Men's Institute.*
26. Denton - - - *Mechanics Institute.*
27. Deptford - - *St. John's School.*
28. „ - - *St. Paul's School.*
29. Droylsden - - *Educational Institute.*
30. Elland - - - *Mechanics Institute.*
31. Exeter - - - *Literary Society.*
32. Falmouth - - *Polytechnic Institution.*
33. Glossop - - - *Littlemoor Mechanics Institute.*
34. Greenwich - - *Girls' National School.*
35. „ - - *Literary Institute.*
36. Guisborough - - *Mechanics Institute.*
37. Halifax - - - *Working Men's College.*
38. Haslingden - - *The Institute.*
39. Heywood - - - *Mechanics Institute.*
40. Huddersfield - - *Mechanics Institute.*
41. Huntingdon - - *Young Men's Mutual Improvement Society.*
42. Hyde - - - *Mechanics Institute.*
43. Kettering - - *National School.*
44. Kingsbridge - - *Science Institution.*
45. Kinver - - - *Science Institute.*
46. Lancaster - - *Mechanics Institute.*
47. Leicester - - *St. Martin's School.*
48. Lincoln - - - *Grammar School.*
49. „ - - - *Mechanics Institute.*
50. „ - - - *Training College.*

Appendix B.

SCIENCE SCHOOLS AND CLASSES. MR. ISELIN'S REPORT.

51. LIVERPOOL - - *Free Library.*
52. LONDON - - - *Bethnal Green Birkbeck School.*
53. „ - - - „ *National School.*
54. „ - - - *City of London College.*
55. „ - - - *Lambeth National School.*
56. „ - - - *Lower Islington Public School.*
57. „ - - - *Middle Class School, Bath Street.*
58. „ - - - *North London School of Science.*
59. „ - - - *Royal Polytechnic Institution.*
60. „ - - - *St. John's School, Waterloo Road.*
61. „ - - - *St. Mark's College, Chelsea.*
62. „ - - - *Sir W. St. John's School, Battersea.*
63. „ - - - *Working Men's College, Great Ormond Street.*
64. MACCLESFIELD - - *Modern Free School.*
65. MANCHESTER - - *Corporation Street Laboratory.*
66. „ - - *Hulme Working Men's Institute.*
67. „ - - *Mechanics Institute.*
68. „ - - *Newton Heath Mechanics Institute.*
69. „ - - *Roby Educational Society.*
70. „ - - *St. George's National School.*
71. MIDDLESBOROUGH - *Mechanics Institute.*
72. „ - *Church Institute.*
73. NELSON-IN-MARSDEN - *Lomeshaye Mills School.*
74. NORTH ORMESBY - *Church Institute.*
75. NOTTINGHAM - - *Mechanics Institute.*
76. OLDHAM - - - *Analytic Institute.*
77. „ - - - *Glodwick Mutual Improvement Society.*
78. „ - - - *Science and Art School.*
79. OLDBURY - - *National School.*
80. PADIHAM - - *National School.*
81. PLUMSTEAD - - *Burrage Road School.*
82. PLYMOUTH - - *Science School.*
83. „ - - *Polytechnic Institute of Science.*
84. PRESTON - - - *Avenham Institute.*
85. PURLEIGH - - *National School.*
86. SAINT HELEN'S - - *St. Thomas' School.*
87. SAINT JUST - - *The Institute.*
88. SALFORD - - *Working Men's College.*
89. SLOUGH - - *Mechanics Institute.*
90. STOCKPORT - - *Mechanics Institute.*
91. TAVISTOCK - - *British School.*
92. TORQUAY - - *Science and Art School.*
93. WALSALL - - *Grammar School.*
94. WELLINGBOROUGH - *Lower Grammar School.*
95. WIGAN - - - *Mining School.*
96. WOLVERHAMPTON - *Athenæum.*
97. WOLVERTON - - *Science and Art Institute.*
98. WOOLWICH - - *King Street National School.*
99. „ - - *Royal Arsenal Mechanics Institute.*
100. „ - - *St. Thomas' School.*
101. YORK - - - *Popular Institute.*

State of instruction in Science.

The work of instruction in physical science, in connexion with the Science and Art Department, I find to be in a flourishing condition all over the country. Some institutions, as the Bristol Diocesan Trade School, the Plymouth Science School, the Manchester Mechanics' Institute, and the Oldham School of Science and Art, are especially carrying out the system of scientific education in a most efficient manner. Since

last year 25 institutions have ceased to maintain science classes. The classes at Accrington, Blackburn, Clitheroe, and Darwen were temporarily closed in consequence of the appointment of the teacher, Mr. Gunn, to the Geological Survey, and those at the Preston Institute, the Liverpool Free Library, and the Wigan Mining School owing to the death of the teacher, Dr. Birkenhead, but have most of them been re-opened under other teachers. On the other hand the total number of science schools in the United Kingdom has increased from 206 in December 1866 to 282 in December 1867.

Extension of the system of State aid.

Generally I find that as the system of Government aid to secondary education is being better understood so it is appreciated and extended. Many of the schools receiving aid from the Education Department in Whitehall have, in conformity with the regulations of that Department, established night schools, and not unfrequently a science class in connexion with the night school is formed when the schoolmaster possesses the science certificate. A step towards the extension of instruction in elementary science in this direction has also been made by some of the training colleges having formed classes and adopted the advantages of the Science Minute, by which means a body of efficient teachers is diffused through the country. Last year classes were thus formed at the Chelsea, Battersea, and Lincoln Training Colleges.

Small number of Science classes in the West Riding of Yorkshire.

It will be noticed on referring to the list of science classes on page 41 that very few have been formed in the West Riding of Yorkshire. Considering how important a knowledge of applied science is to the artisan it may seem remarkable that in this respect this large industrial division of the kingdom contrasts so unfavourably with Lancashire. In both counties the educational institutions are united in what is called a Union of Institutes, and I believe the cause of the seeming backwardness of the eastern county is due to the fact that the board of the West Riding Union have discouraged the receipt of Government assistance to instruction in science, while the Lancashire and Cheshire Union have advocated it by every means in their power, and promoted the formation of science classes in all institutes in connexion with them. It is found that *scientific* instruction in linear drawing, descriptive geometry, machine and building construction, is particularly successful in places like Manchester, Oldham, Bolton, and Woolwich, where a large number of mechanics are employed in the machine factories, and there seems no reason why the same should not be the case in Leeds and Birmingham.

During the May examinations I was also instructed to visit the following classes, and to report how the regulations of the Department were being carried out:—

1. Banbury - - - *British School.*
2. Barnsley - - - *St. John's School.*
3. Birmingham - - *Midland Institute.*
4. Blackburn - - *Mechanics Institute.*
5. Bolton - - - *Church Institute.*
6. Bromsgrove - - *National School.*
7. Bury - - - *Athenæum.*
8. Cheltenham - - *Science School.*
9. Crewe - - - *Mechanics Institute.*
10. Derby - - - *Grammar School.*
11. Elland - - - *Mechanics Institute.*
12. Halifax - - - *Working Men's College.*
13. Hull - - - *Navigation School.*
14. Leicester - - *St. Martin's School.*
15. Lincoln - - - *Training College.*
16. Liverpool - - *Free Library.*
17. Manchester - - *Mechanics Institute.*

Appendix B.

SCIENCE SCHOOLS AND CLASSES. MR. ISELIN'S REPORT.

18. NOTTINGHAM - - *Mechanics Institute.*
19. STOCKPORT - - *Mechanics Institute.*
20. WIGAN - - - *Mining School.*
21. YARMOUTH - - *Navigation School.*
22. YORK - - - *Popular Institute.*

Mode of conducting local examinations.

I have to report that in all these places the examinations appeared to be conducted with fairness and impartiality. The only point in which there seems reasonable cause for finding fault is the want of punctuality in many instances on the part of the committee in the commencement of the examination. Last year I had occasion to complain of the laxity with which the regulations of the Department for conducting the examinations were observed in several cases. This year I am glad to be able to report a great improvement in this respect, so far as the classes are concerned which came under my notice.

J. F. ISELIN.

DR. SIDNEY'S REPORT.

3. Dr. SIDNEY'S REPORT on INSPECTION of SCIENCE SCHOOLS and CLASSES.

DURING the year 1867 I visited the following Science Schools :—

ENGLAND.

Birmingham :—
Clarendon Chambers School, Temple Street.
Saltley Metropolitan Railway Works.
St. Matthew's Schools, Lupin Street.
Midland Institute.
St. Barnabas' Schools, Ryland Street.
Kinver, Mill National School.
Kidderminster Music Hall.
Bromsgrove, Literary and Mechanics' Institute.
Wolverhampton, Mowbray House School, Oaks Crescent.
„ Athenæum.
Walsall, Grammar School.
Bristol, Trade School.
Cardiff, Free Library.
Llanelly, Copper Works School.
Newport (Monmouthshire), Athenæum.
Pontypridd.
Torquay, School of Art and Science, Braddon Hill Road.
„ Mr. Moyer's School, Abbey Road.
Exeter, Literary Society.
Plymouth, Courtnay Street School.
„ 28, Buckwell Street, School.
„ Navigation School.
Devonport, Mechanics' Institute.
Kingsbridge, Town Hall.
Falmouth, Wodehouse Terrace, N.S.
Bodmin, Literary Institution.
Yarmouth, Navigation School.
„ Grammar School.
Eastwood, Notts.
Leeds, Mechanics' Institute.
Chester, Science School

SCOTLAND.

Corsock, Dalbeathe.
Leith, Navigation School.
Glasgow, Secular School, Carlton Place.
Kilmarnock, Fowlds Street, Science School.
Dundee, High School.
Aberdeen, Mechanics' Institute.
Inverness, High School.

IRELAND.

Dublin, Mechanics' Institute.
„ Athenæum.
„ Model Schools.
Santry, Ballymun School.
Drogheda, Whitworth Hall.
„ St. Mary's National School, James Street.
Athlone, St. Mary's Schools.
Galway, Model School.
Dundalk, Free Library.
Belfast:—
Model School.
Academy, Donegal Street.
Stanhope Street, National School.
Linen Hall Street, National School.
Old Lodge Road, National School.
Academy Street, National School.
Gt. George's Street, National School.
Eglinton Street, National School.
Fisherwick Place, National School.
Academical Institution.
Wolfhill Mill, National School, Ligoniel.
Hollywood, Sullivan's National School.
Carrickfergus, Model School.
Larne, Model Farm School.
„ North End, National School.
Ballycarry, National School.
Comber, No. 1, National School.
„ Smith's National School.
Galgorm, National School.
Ballymena, National School (Rev. J. Lynch's).
„ Model School.
Antrim, National School.
„ Main Street, National School.
Newtownards, Model School.
Banbridge, Scarva Street, National School.
Portadown, Thomas Street, National School.
Lurgan, High Street, National School.
Castleshane, Monaghan, National School.
Armagh.
Oldcastle, Endowed Schools.
Trim, Model School.
Carlow.
Enniscorthy, Model School.

During the progress of my inspection I reported fully on the various details relating to the classes. To repeat these details here would occupy more space in the annual report of the Department than seems desirable. I will only notice a few general features.

Appendix B.

SCIENCE SCHOOLS AND CLASSES. DR. SIDNEY'S REPORT.

The total numbers of students on the rolls of the classes visited by me are as follows :—

—	Number of Schools visited.	Artisan.	Industrial.	Middle Class.	Total.
England - -	31	490	466	243	1,199
Scotland - -	7	237	94	32	363
Ireland - -	42	427	1,094	191	1,712

Relative proportion of artisan students in England and Ireland.

This little table brings out into relief a fact noticed generally by me in former reports, namely, the smaller proportion of *bonâ fide* artisans in attendance at these schools in Ireland as compared with the sister country, owing of course to the much greater development of manufacturing enterprise in England. Thus, while in England the number of artisans is rather in excess of that of industrials, in Ireland the number of industrials (chiefly sons of small shopkeepers and farmers) is greater than that of artisans in the ratio of more than 2½ to 1. The number of schools visited by me in each country affords a sufficiently wide basis on which to found this comparison.

The list of schools in Ireland also verifies another fact, which I have previously noticed, viz., that, excepting in the National schools, the system has not as yet taken much root in Ireland. Out of 42 schools visited by me in that country 31 are National schools. Almost invariably, however, the instruction is given out of the ordinary school hours, and is distinct from the regular course of instruction for which the teachers are responsible to the National Board.

Apathy of local committees.

I have again to notice the very small amount of interest taken by the committees generally in these classes. It would greatly tend to their prosperity and success if the members of the committees collectively or individually were to visit their classes more frequently, and satisfy themselves by personal inspection as to their progress and efficiency. Even the secretaries are too often but ill informed of the rules laid down for the conduct of their classes. Of course there are many gratifying exceptions to these remarks.

Want of apparatus for Science classes.

The Irish committees have availed themselves only to a very small extent of the Minute of the Department which grants 50 per cent. towards the purchase of apparatus for Science Classes. In far the majority of cases the teachers have scarcely any apparatus. This cannot but have a very unfavourable effect on the attractiveness and utility of their lectures. This remark does not apply to the Model Schools, which are abundantly supplied with every requisite by the National Board.

I ought to observe that complaints have been frequently made to me of the tardiness of the London tradesmen in supplying the articles ordered from them; a considerable part of the session sometimes elapsing before apparatus of a very ordinary character, ordered at its commencement, is supplied. This is, of course, attended with great inconvenience to the teacher and his class.

Abolition of November examination for teachers.

The recent Minute abolishing the November examination for teachers' certificates, and adopting as qualification the obtaining a 1st or 2nd class prize at the general May examinations, has not as yet been received with much favour by the teachers. They do not like

sitting at the same examination with the ordinary students. Assuming however, that the results of the examinations, on which his remuneration depends, afford a sufficient guarantee of the capacity of the teacher, it seems desirable to place no further restrictions in the shape of qualification or previous examination on persons desiring to open classes than are actually necessary to prevent, as far as possible, fraudulent claims being made by persons wholly incompetent to teach, grounded on results obtained by students who may have been really self-taught.

MAY EXAMINATIONS.

The following places were visited by me during the examinations :—

Dublin, Mechanics' Institute.
„ Model Schools (twice).
„ Santry School (twice).
Drogheda, Whitworth Hall.
Oldcastle, Endowed Schools.
Trim Model School.
Athlone, St. Mary's Schools.
Carlow.
Enniscorthy, Model School.
Belfast, Model School (twice).
„ Gt. George's Street School.
Dundalk, Free Library.
Newtownards, Model School.
Leith, Navigation School (twice).
Glasgow, Andersonian Institution.
„ High School.

Mode of conducting examinations.

In general the examinations appear to be conducted with due attention to the rules. Not unfrequently, however, there is some carelessness in this respect; the candidates being too closely seated, or the rules not posted in the room or read out each evening. The members of committee, as well as the students, are often not very punctual in their attendance. Irregularities of a graver character sometimes occur. Thus, at Belfast Model School, I found on one occasion only one member of committee present. The examination at Carlow was conducted with such an utter disregard of almost every rule that I had to cancel it on the spot. At Newtownards I had one candidate expelled, having detected him with a written slip of paper containing a suggestion as to answering a particular question.

The foregoing, however, may be considered but trifling irregularities when compared with the extensive and organized system of fraud which afterwards came to light in connexion with some of the Belfast examinations, as well as those at Clifden, co. Galway.

I have, &c.
(Signed) FRED. J. SIDNEY, LL.D.
17th January 1868. Science Inspector.

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4. MR. BARTLEY'S REPORT ON INSPECTION OF SCIENCE SCHOOLS AND CLASSES.

MR. BARTLEY'S REPORT.

South Kensington, Feb. 18, 1868.

IN accordance with my instructions, I have inspected and reported on the following Science schools and classes during the past year, viz. :—

DURHAM - - Darlington Mechanics' Institute.
YORKSHIRE - - Almondbury, St James' Grammar School.
Bingley Mechanics' Institute.
Birstall „ „

YORKSHIRE -	Elland Mechanics' Institute.
	Halifax Working Men's College.
	Huddersfield Mechanics' Institute.
	Leeds „ „
	Middlesboro' Church of England Institute.
	North Ormesby Church Institute.
	Thorne, Brooke's Grammar School.
	York Institute of Science.
NORTHAMPTONSHIRE	*Northampton*, the Guild Hall.
	Kettering National School.
NOTTINGHAMSHIRE -	Nottingham Trinity School.
	Eastwood Mechanics' Institute.
HUNTINGDONSHIRE -	Huntingdon, Walden's School.
LEICESTERSHIRE -	Ashby-de-la-Zouch Mutual Improvement Society.
DERBYSHIRE -	Derby Grammar School.
LINCOLNSHIRE -	Lincoln Mechanics' Institute.
ESSEX - -	Purleigh National School.
	Southminster.

Those printed in *italics* are new schools.

Few Science schools in Yorkshire,

In Yorkshire it will be seen that three schools have been opened since last year, though this increase is balanced by the classes at Guisboro', Stillington, and Middlesboro' (mechanics' institute) having been discontinued. The class at Barnsley has been in abeyance, but is now at work again. Considering the size and importance of many of the towns in this county, it is to be regretted that up to the present time so few classes have been formed, and that those which exist in such places as Leeds, Huddersfield, and Middlesboro', contain so few pupils. The reason generally given for this imperfect result is the deficiency of elementary instruction among the persons for whose benefit the classes are formed; and though, no doubt, this cause acts very powerfully in reducing the attendance at the science classes, yet it certainly is not the entire cause, nor can it explain an attendance of under 20 artizans at the chemistry class in a town like Leeds with over 200,000 inhabitants. I feel sure, that if the Department scheme were taken up in Yorkshire as it is in Lancashire, by the Union of Lancashire and Cheshire Institutes, it would not be long before the classes and students were increased tenfold.

and in Midland Counties.

In the counties south and south-east of Yorkshire and north of London there are only about sixteen schools, and one of these at Derby is for the middle class, which merely sends up pupils for examination. This district is for the great part agricultural, and though science instruction is necessarily not so much in demand as in the manufacturing districts, yet it is evident that secondary education requires much energetic working in this part of the country. Nine of these schools I visited, and with the exception of Eastwood and Lincoln these are in a flourishing condition, particularly the one held at the Guildhall, Northampton. This school has been commenced since May, under the auspices of a most influential committee, and has the further advantage of a museum, &c. in the same premises, supported by the application of the Public Libraries Act. If this school continues in its present system of management, it cannot fail, with a good teacher, to be one of the most successful in the kingdom.

In all but few exceptions the interest taken by the committees, when they know their duties, is satisfactory, though the advantage of an influential and energetic secretary cannot be too much borne in mind.

During May, I attended the examinations at the following places, viz.:—

Great Ormond Street, Working Men's College.
Chancery Lane, Mechanics' Institution.
The Polytechnic Institution.
Bristol Trade School.
Battersea, St. Walter and St. John's School.
Bethnal Green, Birkbeck School.
„ „ British School.
Lower Islington, Public School.
Purleigh, National School.
Woolwich Arsenal School.
„ St. Thomas's Parochial School.
Lambeth, Hercules Buildings.
Kingsland, Literary Institution.
Deptford, St. Paul's School.
Chelsea, St. Mark's Training College.
Plumstead, Burrage Road School.
Greenwich, Literary Institution.
Peckham, Upper and Middle-class School.

As a general rule the regulations were properly carried out. In some cases the members of the committee were not quite aware, previous to the inspector's visit, of the nature of the examinations and the scheme of the Department. Every opportunity should, I think, be taken to make the members personally acquainted with the whole scheme of aid, and the necessity for a strict interpretation of the rules. When the committee are thus informed few irregularities occur.

GEORGE C. T. BARTLEY.

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5. REPORT on the ROYAL SCHOOL of NAVAL ARCHITECTURE and MARINE ENGINEERING for the year 1867.

MY LORDS, London, January 1868.

THE third session of the school commenced on 1st November 1866. There has been no change in the officers and teachers since the last report.

The principal, Mr. C. W. Merrifield, F.R.S., and the vice-principal, Mr. H. M. Taylor, B.A., Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, continued to instruct the students in mathematical science and applied mathematics, and the mathematical theory of shipbuilding.

Mr. Crossland, assistant constructor of the navy, gave instruction once a week to the advanced students in naval architecture on the principles and practice of construction.

Mr. Cotterill, M.A., gave instruction twice a week on the theory of the steam engine, and on the strength of materials and structures.

Mr. Baskcomb, by the permission of the Lords of the Admiralty, continued his afternoon classes of ship drawing on Tuesdays and Fridays; and Mr. Maxton gave instruction in engine drawing on the afternoons of every Monday and Thursday.

The hours devoted to study did not differ from those reported last year. On the afternoons of Wednesday and Saturday the students were exempted from attendance. In the evenings M. Penon had his usual French classes, and the remainder of the evening attendances was devoted to private study.

The number of students was 44, viz., 29 sent by the Admiralty, and 15 private students, of whom two, including a lieutenant in the Royal Norwegian Navy, attended only a part of the course under the principal and Mr. Baskcomb.

Appendix B.

REPORT BY DR. WOOLLEY.

Lectures.

Fifty-two lectures were delivered during the session, for the most part in the afternoons of Tuesday and Friday from 5 to 6 p.m., viz. :—

Fourteen lectures on practical shipbuilding, including iron and wood shipbuilding, and the building of composite ships in wood and iron, and the local strengthening of wooden ships by means of iron, by E. J. Reed, Esq., chief constructor of the navy.

Six lectures on iron and steel, their characteristics and workings, by John Percy, Esq., M.D., F.R.S.

Six lectures on the principles of machinery as applied in practice, by John Anderson, Esq., of the Royal Arsenal, Woolwich.

Six lectures on the stowage and equipment of ships, by N. Barnaby, Esq., assistant constructor of the navy.

Fourteen lectures on the construction and theory of the marine steam engine, by John Scott Russell, Esq., F.R.S.

Two lectures on the principles of structural ornament (1) in form alone; (2) design and decoration; and of structures modified to suit principles essentially decorative, by C. W. Merrifield, Esq., F.R.S., principal.

And four lectures on marine locomotion, by Professor McQuorn Rankine, F.R.S.

These courses of lectures are invaluable to the students, and form an admirable link between their theoretical studies and their professional pursuits, and maintain the proper harmony between the two.

The discipline continues to be very satisfactory, and is maintained without difficulty. The same desire which I have previously spoken of as characterizing the greater part of the students to profit to the utmost by the opportunities here afforded them still manifests itself.

Competitive examination for associateship.

The third session terminated in April, and at its close the students completing their third year were entitled to compete for a diploma as fellow or associate. The competition is not confined to students of the school, but is open to all who are bonâ fide employed as shipbuilders or marine engineers, on terms laid down in a Minute of January 1867 (Science Form, No. 261).

The principle which has been from the commencement laid down and steadily acted upon, of maintaining a due and proper proportion between theory and practice in the teaching of the school, has been carefully observed in the plan of this examination, as will appear from the following schedule :—

SUBJECTS and MARKS for the DIPLOMA of ASSOCIATE.

GROUP A.

Naval Architects.

	No.
Practical shipbuilding	1,000
Laying off	1,000
Usual calculations of a ship	1,000
Elementary physics (including heat, chemistry, electricity, and magnetism, with special reference to the errors of compasses of ships both of wood and iron)	1,000
	4,000

Marine Engineers.

	No.
Marine engineering	1,000
Steam	1,000
Usual calculations of a marine engine	1,000
Elementary physics	1,000
	4,000

Appendix B.

REPORT BY DR. WOOLLEY.

GROUP B.

Naval Architects and Marine Engineers

	No.
Arithmetic and mensuration	1,000
Algebra, including quadratic equations and Euclid, first six books, and 22 propositions of Book XI., with deductions	1,000
Plane trigonometry and logarithmic calculations	1,000
Elementary mechanics and hydrostatics	1,000
	4,000

GROUP C.

Naval Architects.		*Marine Engineers.*	
Ship-drawing	1,000	Engine drawing	1,000

Total marks possible - - - 9,000.

Half the marks must be obtained in each of the groups as a condition of the associate's diploma.

Examination for the diploma of Fellow.

SUBJECTS and MARKS for the DIPLOMA of FELLOW.

Obligatory Subjects.

GROUP A.

Naval Architects.

	No.
Design of a ship	500
Principles of design of a ship	500
Practical shipbuilding and laying off	1,000
Steam and steam engine	750
Physics	750
Chemistry and properties of metals	750
	4,250

Marine Engineers

	No.
Design of an engine	500
Principles of engine design	500
Marine engineering and steam	1,000
Practical shipbuilding	750
Physics	750
Chemistry and properties of metals	750
	4,250

GROUP B.

Naval Architects and Marine Engineers.

	No.
Pure mathematics	2,000
Applied mathematics	1,000
Applied mechanics and machinery	1,000
	4,000
Total marks possible for obligatory subjects	8,250
Voluntary subjects (see below)	6,000
	14,250

NOTE.—2,100 marks must be obtained in Group A. and 2,000 in Group B. as a condition of the Fellow's diploma. In case of failure the

Appendix B. Report by Dr. Woolley.

examiner will judge whether the knowledge shown by the candidate is sufficient to admit of his being received as an Associate.

Voluntary Subjects and Marks for Special Notice in the Diploma of Fellow.

	No.
Dynamics and hydro-dynamics (higher theory of)	1,000
Strength of materials and structures	1,000
Theory of marine propulsion and fluid resistance, and behaviour of ships and theory of waves	1,500
Heat in its application to the marine engine and theory of the steam engine	1,500
Higher pure mathematics	1,000
	6,000

No paper in this list will count for anything in the class list, or be mentioned in the diploma, unless the Fellow obtain at least 30 per cent. of the marks assigned to it.

The first examination for the diploma was held in April, the examination being conducted by myself, with the assistance of Mr. Reed as examiner in practical shipbuilding, laying off, calculation, and design of ships; Mr. Scott Russell in marine engineering, steam, design, and calculation of marine engines; Professor McQuorn Rankine in heat and the theory of the steam engine and the strength of materials and structures; Dr. Percy in chemistry and metallurgy; and Mr. Anderson in machinery.

There were 17 candidates, of whom 13 were successful.

1. For Diploma of Fellow.

Class I.

White, W. H.* John, W.†
Elgar, F.‡

Class II.

Bone, W. J.§ Deadman, H. E.‖

Class III.

Gowings, W.¶ Pratten, W. J.††
Bedbrook, J.** Grainger, J. N.‡‡

2. The Diploma of Associate.

Littlejohns, W. G. White, W. H.
Warren, J. J. Canter, W. J.

* Highly distinguished in heat, strength of materials, theory of waves, &c., and higher dynamics; distinguished in higher pure mathematics.

† Highly distinguished in heat and strength of materials; distinguished in theory of waves, higher dynamics, &c., and higher pure mathematics.

‡ Highly distinguished in heat, strength of materials, and theory of waves, &c.; distinguished in higher dynamics and higher pure mathematics.

§ Highly distinguished in heat and strength of materials; distinguished in theory of waves, &c., and higher dynamics.

‖ Distinguished in heat; highly distinguished in strength of materials; distinguished in theory of waves and higher dynamics.

¶ Distinguished in strength of materials and higher dynamics.

** Highly distinguished in heat; distinguished in strength of materials.

†† Highly distinguished in heat; distinguished in strength of materials.

‡‡ Highly distinguished in heat.

Appendix B.

Report by Dr. Woolley.

The results of this examination are very satisfactory with one exception, viz., chemistry, with which Dr. Percy was not well satisfied. Professor Rankine's papers in heat in its application to the steam engine, and in strength of materials and structures, were remarkably well worked. I have the greater pleasure in recording this fact, inasmuch as it shows that the students keep steadily in view those theoretical studies which have a more immediate bearing on their professional pursuits.

The examination passed by the second year and first year students was generally satisfactory. The following is the order of the students arranged by it:—

Naval Architects.—2nd Year.

Stanbury, G. (prize adjudged).	Gandy, Ch.
Richards, W. ditto.	Strickland, T.
Thearle, S.	Leontieff, J.
Rowse, J. W.	Brown, A. M.
Wampen, J. F.	Soboleff, V.

Engineer Students.—2nd Year.

Durston, A. J. (prize).	Smith, J. A.
Soper, H. J. (prize).	Harding, W. J.
Farley, E. C.	Ivanoff, N.
Socoloff, V.	

Naval Architects.—1st Year.

Truscott, J. H. (prize).	Watts, P.
McCarthy, M. do.	Trewent, J.

Engineers.—1st Year.

Sennett, R. (prize).	Yeo, J.
Smith, D. E. do.	Garvey, J. M.

A detailed list of the students according to the result of the examination in each subject is given in Appendix .

In November 1866 a free scholarship was adjudged to E. C. Farley.

Instruction in the Royal dockyards.

The usual course of summer instruction in the Royal dockyards and factories has been attended, by the permission of the Lords of the Admiralty, by the greater part of the private students. The judicious arrangements of the chief constructor and the chief engineer of the navy continue to regulate the work of students during the summer with the happiest results.

In conclusion, I feel warranted in remarking that the Royal School of Naval Architecture, has hitherto answered the expectations of its most ardent well-wishers, whether we look at the character of the instruction, the generally satisfactory results of the teaching, or the growing appreciation in which it is held as a place of education for future naval architects and engineers in the private trade.

I have, &c.

Joseph Woolley,
Inspector-General.

To the Lords of the Committee of Council on Education.

APPENDIX.

Royal School of Naval Architecture and Marine Engineering, April 1867.—Order of Examination of the First and Second Year Students in the different Subjects.

—	General Result.	Mathematics.	Physics.	Strength of Materials.	Chemistry and Metals.	Heat.	Steam.	Machinery.	Professional Engineering.	Practical Shipbuilding.	French.
Shipwrights, 2nd Year.	Stanbury, G. Richards, W. Thearle, S. Rowse, J. W. Wampen, J.F. Gandy, Ch. Strickland, T. Leontieff, J. Brown, A. M. Soboleff, V.	Richards, W. Stanbury, G. Thearle, S. Rowse, J. W. Wampen, J.F. Brown, A. M. Leontieff, J. Gandy, Ch. Soboleff, V.	Thearle, S. Stanbury, G. Richards, W. Rowse, J. W. Wampen, J.F. Gandy, Ch. Leontieff, J Strickland, T.	Richards, W. Stanbury, G. Thearle, S. Rowse, J. W. Wampen, J.F. Gandy, Ch.	Thearle, S. Stanbury, G. Rowse, J. W. Wampen, J.F. Gandy, Ch. Richards, W. Strickland, T. Soboleff, V. Leontieff, J.	Richards, W. Stanbury, G. Wampen, J. F. Thearle, S. Rowse, J. W. Strickland, T. Gandy, Ch. Leontieff, J.	Thearle, S. Richards, W. Stanbury, G. Rowse, J. W. Gandy, C. H. Wampen, J.F. Strickland, T. Leontieff, J.	Richards, W. Stanbury, G. Rowse, J. W. Thearle, S. Wampen, J.F. Gandy, Ch. Leontieff, J.	Nil.	Thearle, S. Stanbury, G. Richards, W. Rowse, J. W. Wampen, J.F. Gandy, Ch. Strickland, T. Leontieff, J. Soboleff, V. Brown, J. M.	Thearle, S. Rowse, J. W. Brown, J. M. Stanbury, G. Wampen, J.F. Gandy, Ch. Richards, W. Strickland, T.
Engineers, 2nd Year.	Durston, A. J. Soper, H. J. Farley, E. C. Smith, J. A. Harding, W.J. Ivanoff, N. Socoloff, V.	Durston, A. J. Soper, H. J. Farley, E. C. Smith, J. A. Harding, W.J. Ivanoff, N. Socoloff, V.	Durston, A. J. Farley, E. C. Soper, H. J. Smith, J. A. Harding, W.J. Ivanoff, N. Socoloff, V.	Durston, A. J. Farley, E. C. Soper, H. J. Smith, J. A. Harding, W.J. Ivanoff, N.	Durston, A. J. Smith, J. A. Soper, H. J. Farley, E. C. Ivanoff, N. Harding, W.J. Socoloff, V.	Soper, H. J. Durston, A. J. Farley, E. C. Smith, J. A. Harding, W.J. Ivanoff, N.	Durston, A.J. Farley, E. C. Harding, W.J. Soper, H. J. Smith, J. A. Ivanoff, N.	Farley, E. C. Smith, J. A. Durston, A. J. Soper, H. J. Harding, W.J. Ivanoff, N. Socoloff, V.	Harding, W.J. Durston, A. J. Soper, H. J. Smith, J. A. Farley, E. C. Ivanoff, N. Socoloff, V.	Nil.	Farley, E. C. Ivanoff, N. Durston, A. J. Soper, H. J. Smith, J. A. Harding, W.J.
Shipwrights, 1st Year.	Truscott, J.H. M'Carthy, M. Watts, P. Trewent, F.J.	M'Carthy, M. Truscott, J.H. Watts, P. Trewent, F. J.	Truscott, J.H. M'Carthy, M. Watts, P. Trewent, F. J.	Nil.	Truscott, J.H. Watts, P. M'Carthy, M. Trewent, F. J.	Truscott, J.H. Watts, P. Trewent, F. J. M'Carthy, M.	Watts, P. M'Carthy, M. Truscott, J.H. Trewent, F. J.	M'Carthy, M. Trewent, F. J. Truscott, J.H. Watts, P.	Nil.	Watts, P. Truscott, J.H. M'Carthy, M. Trewent, F. J.	M'Carthy, M. Truscott, J.H. Watts, P.
Engineers, 1st Year.	Sennett, R. Smith, D. E. Yeo, J. Garvey, J. M.	Sennett, R. Yeo, J. Smith, D. E. Garvey, J. M.	Sennett, R. Yeo, J. Smith, D. E. Garvey, J. M.	Nil.	Sennett, R. Garvey, J. M. Smith, D. E. Yeo, J.	Sennett, R. Yeo, J. Smith, D. E.	Smith, D. E. Sennett, R. Yeo, J. Garvey, J. M.	Sennett, R. Smith, D. E. Garvey, J. M. Yeo, J.	Smith, D. E. Sennett, R. Garvey, J. M. Yeo, J.	Nil.	Yeo, J. Sennett, R. Smith, D. E.

APPENDIX C.

Appendix C.

Art Instruction.

Schools of Art.

1. Report of the Official Inspector for Art on Schools of Art and Art Examinations.

The accompanying tables give the results obtained under the regulations for the encouragement of Art instruction in the United Kingdom.

Elementary Art teaching in Schools for the Poor.

The most elementary instruction is that given in Schools for the Poor, which consists of outline drawing from copies, freehand drawing from solid objects, and practical geometry. Table A. at page 90, shows that in 588 schools 79,411 children have received instruction. The number of schools in 1866 was 560, so that an increase of 28 has taken place. The number is still, however, small in proportion to the whole number of elementary schools, and the privilege of examination has therefore been extended to schools in which the teacher is only partially certificated for drawing.

The progress made in these schools has been such as to make it necessary to admit children who have passed the elementary examinations specially prepared for them to the higher second grade examinations.

Examination of Training Schools, 15th June.

Table B. at page 106 gives the result of the examination in drawings of diocesan and other training schools for teachers in elementary schools. It shows that 218 teachers have obtained certificates of competency to give instruction in drawing in their schools concurrently with reading and writing. Under the extension of regulations above mentioned a school taught by any of 1,382 teachers who were successful in some step towards their certificate will now be eligible for examination.

Night Classes.

Table C., page 108, gives a statement of the progress made in instruction in drawing in Night Classes for students above 12 years of age. These classes have increased in number from 32 to 72 during the past year, and have now 2,553 students in attendance.

They will be further encouraged under the regulations 3 and 5 noted below.

Other Schools.

A small number of schools not fulfilling the conditions required in order to be recognised as Schools of Art, Night classes, or Schools for the Poor, have been examined with the result shown in Table D, p. 112.

Schools of Art.

The present position of every School of Art in the United Kingdom is shown separately in abstracts from their annual reports, arranged alphabetically and commencing at page 113.

The same facts are presented collectively in the following tables, viz., Table E., page 164, showing the numbers under instruction, the numbers examined, and the amount of success obtained in the second and third grades; and Table F., page 172, showing the total income of each school.

The total number of persons receiving instruction in drawing in schools or classes in connexion with the Department appears in Table G., page 174.

The next, Table H., page 175, gives the amount of direct aid afforded to Schools of Art, night classes, and elementary schools for the poor in the form of payments and prizes. The aid given to Schools of Art would have been greater but for the use, in many cases, of examples of an unsatisfactory character.

Appendix C.

SCHOOLS OF ART.

Increased aid towards instruction in Art.

Table I., page 178, contains a detailed statement of the nature and cost of the prizes issued.

The aid given towards the purchase of examples is stated in detail at page 181, Table K.

The aid given towards the promotion of instruction in Schools of Art will be increased under the following regulations :—

1. With a view to encourage advanced students to attend in larger numbers and to remain longer in the Schools of Art, a payment will be made of 3*l.* on account of Free-studentships for every artisan, being a draughtsman, designer, modeller, or handicraftsman, who shall submit satisfactory advanced works under the regulations in the Directory, and who shall be recommended jointly by the Local Committee and by the Department's Examiners. Students on whose account these payments are made, must be prepared to attend regularly for the year following the date of appointment, and must be admitted to study in the school without payment of fees.
2. An addition of 5*l.* to the sum allowed for an Art pupil-teacher. In schools where 20 artisans are satisfactorily taught one pupil-teacher will be allowed, and two pupil-teachers in schools where 50 artisans or upwards are satisfactorily taught. The payment in any school on account of pupil-teachers will therefore in future be either 15*l.* or 30*l.*
3. In addition to the payments of 15*s.* or 20*s.* on account of artisans who submit satisfactory works under the regulations, a proportional payment will be made on account of artisans whose works do not reach the standard required for full payments. (This applies also to night classes.)
4. Bonuses will be awarded to the head masters of the Schools of Art in which the results, as tested by the examinations of the Department, shall be most satisfactory. The basis of the awards will be the general amount of satisfactory work, as tested by examinations, considered with reference to the number of students under instruction.

The awards will consist of—

1	sum of	50*l.*
3	sums of	40*l.*
5	„	30*l.*
10	„	20*l.*
20	„	10*l.*

5. In order that the Committees of Schools of Art, night classes, and elementary schools may more readily provide themselves with approved examples, the aid given towards the purchase of them will be increased from 50 per cent. to 75 per cent., and in special cases, where buildings or rooms are permanently and entirely devoted to instruction in Art, this aid will be extended to the provision of apparatus and fittings.
6. In Schools of Art, where artisans are satisfactorily instructed, grants will be made to enable the masters to visit the South Kensington Museum, and other metropolitan institutions, in order that they may acquire, for the benefit of their students, a knowledge of the latest progress made in those educational subjects which affect the schools.
7. Special grants of the works published under the sanction of the Department, and of other examples, will be made from time to time to such schools as have suitable premises for exhibiting and protecting them, and for their effective use as means of instruction.

Appendix C.

SCHOOLS OF ART.

The progress of the National Art Training School is shown in the report of the head master at page 184. It may be hoped that the liberal additions to the aid offered to Schools of Art above referred to, will lead to a larger demand for trained teachers, the means existing at South Kensington being fully adequate to the instruction of more teachers than are required by the whole kingdom. The report of the head master is followed by Mr. Lane's report on the etching class, page 186.

The national competition took place in May, under the conditions stated at page 187. The report of the examiners at page 188, is followed by a list of the successful students, Table L. page 190.

The examinations for certificates of qualification as masters of Schools of Art were held at South Kensington in February, when 17 certificates were granted. Table M., page 193, is a list of the successful candidates.

Local exhibitions.

Exhibitions have been held at the Schools of Art at Hull, Sheffield, Inverness, and Lincoln and 5 other schools, and 20 schools have availed themselves of the privilege of borrowing drawings or paintings for study by their students, and 13 schools have availed themselves of the circulating Art Library.

Visits of Art Masters to Paris.

By a minute of 9th April 1867, masters of Schools of Art and teachers of night classes were encouraged to visit the Paris Exhibition by the offer of prizes for the best reports or any useful suggestions in respect to their duties as teachers derived from the study of the Exhibition. 102 teachers visited the Exhibition, of whom 28 made reports. The prizes were awarded as follows:—

First prize of 20*l.* to Mr. W. J. Muckley of the Manchester School of Art.

Second prize of 15*l.* to Mr. Walter Smith of the Leeds School of Art.

Third prize of 10*l.* to Mr. Dewar Campbell of the Bridport School of Art.

École d'Architecture, Paris.

Mr. Eyre Crowe visited the École Centrale d'Architecture in Paris. His report will be found at p. 193. The practice he mentions of frequent competitions for places in the school, under the direction of the professors, is one which might be usefully introduced by the Committees into Local Schools of Art.

Prizes of Plasterer's Company.

The Worshipful Company of Plasterers, London, offered to the students in Schools of Art a sum of 25*l.* for prizes, to be competed for by designs and models under the conditions shown in a circular reprinted, with the addition of the names of the successful students, at page 196. The competition for the Company's prizes was a satisfactory one, and showed that the teaching of the schools had well prepared the students for this technical work. The Company offers a similar sum for the ensuing year.

H. A. BOWLER.

2. TABLE A.—INSTRUCTION in DRAWING in SCHOOLS for the POOR, 1867.

Town.	Name of School.	No. of Children taught Drawing.	No. examined.	No. satisfactorily taught (*a*).	No. showing proficiency (*b*).	No. who excelled and obtained Prizes (*c*).	No. of Children on whom Payments were made.	No. of Pupil-teachers examined.	No. of Pupil-teachers passed.	No. of Pupil-teachers who obtained Prizes.	No. of Pupil-teachers on whom Payments were made (*d*).	Amount of Payments made to the School on account of Drawing.
												£ s. d.
Abbot's Langley	National School	36	12	9	3	—	12	—	—	—	—	0 15 0
Abbott's Ann	Parochial School	98	72	9	16	13	38	—	—	—	—	5 0 0
Aberdeen	Bell's School	100	57	15	9	1	25	—	—	—	—	2 16 0
„	Deaf and Dumb Institution	24	21	2	10	—	12	—	—	—	—	1 2 0
„	East Parish School	60	29	11	2	—	13	—	—	—	—	0 15 0
„	Free East Church School	150	83	32	6	9	47	2	2	—	2	5 11 0
„	Free North Church School	85	68	19	13	21	53	3	—	2	2	7 8 0
„	Free South Church School	94	76	14	10	9	33	6	3	—	3	5 11 0
„	Trades' School	50	22	9	6	2	17	—	—	—	—	0
Alsager	National School	30	27	3	1	4	8	2	—	1	1	0
Altrincham and Bowden Downs.	British School	100	20	11	4	3	18	3	2	—	2	3 8 0
Andover	British School	92	69	13	9	6	28	—	—	—	—	3 9 0
„	National School	115	51	9	6	3	18	—	—	—	—	1 10 0
Bacup	Wesley Place Wesleyan School	136	55	8	3	—	11	1	—	—	—	0 14 0
Bangor	British School	140	68	18	15	28	61	—	—	—	—	9 2 0
Barnsley	St. John's National School	16	7	1	4	1	6	2	1	—	1	1 2 0
Barnstaple	Wesleyan School	64	26	7	5	8	20	—	—	—	—	3 1 0
Barnwell	Old School	120	46	20	7	4	31	2	—	—	—	3 6 0
Bath	Bath and Bath Forum School	114	84	19	20	19	58	—	—	—	—	6 16 0
„	Bathwick Parochial School	80	52	22	12	3	37	—	—	—	—	3 15 0
„	Blue Coat School	120	127	20	35	38	93	—	—	—	—	11 4 0
„	Harley Street School	50	19	7	3	—	10	—	—	—	—	0 13 0
„	St. John's Roman Catholic School	80	51	11	11	7	29	—	—	—	—	3 14 0
„	St. Mark's, Lyncombe, School	100	85	32	21	7	60	—	—	—	—	5 15 0
„	St. Michael's National School	107	57	6	10	3	19	—	—	—	—	1 15 0
„	Sutcliffe Industrial School	27	24	10	1	—	11	—	—	—	—	0 12 0
„	Trim Street Chapel School	50	17	5	4	—	9	—	—	—	—	0 13 0
„	Trinity National School	120	86	18	18	7	43	1	—	—	—	4 15 0

" - - -	Walcot Boys' School - - -	88	80	19	8	4	31	--	--	--	--	3 7 0
" - - -	Walcot Wesleyan School - - -	76	39	10	6	4	20	—	—	—	—	2 11 0
" - - -	Weymouth House School - - -	76	51	13	7	1	21	-	—	—	-	2 10 0
" - - -	Widcombe Parochial Boys' School -	95	44	15	18	3	36	1	1	—	1	4 10 0
" - - -	Widcombe Parochial Girls' School -	90	41	12	5	-	17	--	-	—	—	No claim.
Belfast - - -	Eglinton National School - - -	49	31	10	12	4	26	3	—	—	—	3 6 0
" - - -	Model School - - - - -	660	272	80	72	28	180	26	6	1	7	19 16 0
Berwick-on-Tweed	British School - - - - -	90	48	17	13	16	46	2	1	1	2	6 11 0
Bierley - - -	Church of England School - - -	90	40	19	6	6	31	1	--	1	1	3 19 0
Bilston - - -	St. Leonard's National School - -	120	70	8	6	10	24	—	—	—	--	3 10 0
Bingley - -	Wesleyan School - - - -	110	79	38	11	11	60	3	—	--	--	5 13 0
Birkenhead - -	St. Mary's National School - - -	65	43	22	3	—	25	—	—	—	--	2 8 0
Birmingham -	All Saints' National School - - -	80	62	11	13	8	32	—	—	—	—	4 1 0
" -	Blue Coat School - - - -	60	58	31	14	6	51	—	—	—	—	4 17 0
" -	British School, Severn Street - -	118	106	33	49	6	88	2	—	—	—	8 9 0
" -	Church of the Saviour School - -	123	91	30	35	5	70	—	—	—	—	6 15 0
" -	Free Industrial School - - -	106	96	44	17	14	75	3	2	—	2	8 0 0
" -	Heath Street, All Saints' Protestant School	57	52	21	8	6	35	—	—	—	—	3 15 0
" -	King Edward's Schools, Bath Row, Edward Street, Gem Street, and Meriden Street.	495	470	208	164	29	401	—	—	—	—	32 19 0
" -	St. Barnabas' National School - -	180	94	34	17	11	62	—	—	—	—	6 1 0
" -	St. George's National School - - -	105	67	27	23	3	53	1	—	—	—	5 2 0
" -	St. John's, Ladywood - - - -	297	197	63	43	28	134	2	1	1	2	13 13 0
" -	St. Luke's National School - - -	150	97	40	35	7	82	3	--	1	1	8 1 0
" -	St. Mark's National School, Boys -	200	125	17	55	51	123	5	1	4	5	17 10 0
" -	St. Mark's National School, Girls -	30	24	2	10	9	21	2	1	—	1	3 19 0
" -	St. Matthias' National School - -	200	135	39	29	4	72	2	—	—	—	6 9 0
" -	St. Stephen's National School - -	200	103	50	14	4	68	2	1	1	2	6 10 0
" -	St. Thomas' National School - -	100	66	29	20	3	52	6	1	—	1	5 8 0
" -	Unitarian Mission School - - -	150	119	50	39	24	113	2	1	—	1	12 0 0
Blackburn - -	St. John's National School - - -	281	232	62	16	9	87	11	2	2	4	9 1 0
Blyth - - -	English Presbyterian School - - -	64	44	12	16	5	33	—	—	—	—	3 19 0
Boston - - -	Laughton's Free School - - -	120	47	7	27	10	44	—	—	—	—	5 11 0
" - - -	Blue Coat School - - - -	33	31	12	9	5	26	—	—	—	—	3 5 0
" - - -	National School - - - -	60	85	25	28	12	65	1	—	—	—	6 17 0
" - - -	St. James' National School - - -	100	35	23	7	1	31	1	—	—	—	3 0 0
" - - -	Wesleyan School - - - -	35	15	4	5	5	14	—	—	—	—	1 9 0
Boughton - -	St. Paul's School - - - -	135	61	16	12	3	31	—	—	—	—	3 9 0
Bournemouth -	British School - - - - -	40	31	4	15	9	28	—	—	—	—	4 1 0
Bradford - -	White Abbey School - - - -	100	59	16	21	6	43	—	—	—	—	4 16 0

(*a*) A payment of 1*s.* was made on account of each child "satisfactorily taught."
(*b*) A payment of 2*s.* was made on account of each child who "showed proficiency" in drawing.
(*c*) A payment of 3*s.* was made on account of each child who "excelled" in drawing, and a prize awarded to the child.
(*d*) A payment of 10*s.* was made on each exercise in which a pupil-teacher passed.

Instruction in Drawing in Schools for the Poor—*continued.*

Town.	Name of School.	No. of Children taught Drawing.	No. examined.	No. satisfactorily taught.	No. showing proficiency.	No. who excelled and obtained Prizes.	No. of Children on whom Payments were made.	No. of Pupil-teachers examined.	No. of Pupil-teachers passed.	No. of Pupil-teachers who obtained Prizes.	No. of Pupil-teachers on whom Payments were made.	Amount of Payments made to the School on account of Drawing.
												£ s. d.
Bramley	Wesleyan School	64	49	20	5	7	32	2	—	—	—	3 11 0
Bredbury	St. Mark's Church National School	86	23	8	10	5	23	—	—	—	—	3 3 0
Bridgewater	Morgan's Endowed School	60	43	14	8	7	29	1	—	—	—	3 11 0
Bridport	General School	24	21	10	8	—	18	—	—	—	—	1 6 0
Brighton	Central National School	190	117	38	35	17	90	2	1	—	1	8 19 0
,,	Practising School	110	54	13	3	2	18	—	—	—	—	No claim.
,,	St. John's Boys' School	125	105	42	9	5	56	4	—	—	—	4 15 0
,,	St. John's Girls' School	150	60	26	6	3	35	5	—	—	—	3 7 0
,,	St. Stephen's National School	97	55	21	21	5	47	—	—	—	—	4 18 0
Bristol	Colston Temple Charity School	93	43	17	14	4	35	—	—	—	—	3 17 0
,,	Counterslip British School	150	66	19	10	—	29	2	—	1	1	3 9 0
,,	Diocesan Trade School	90	65	18	36	8	62	—	—	—	—	6 14 0
,,	Friends' Boys' School	260	145	55	65	28	148	4	—	2	2	15 9 0
,,	Redcross Street School	520	355	131	72	19	222	7	2	3	5	20 12 0
,,	St. Michael's School	176	104	39	21	16	76	—	—	—	—	7 9 0
,,	St. Paul's School	140	98	36	27	6	69	2	1	—	1	7 0 0
,,	Stokes Croft School	49	43	16	11	14	41	—	—	—	—	5 4 0
,,	Wesleyan School, North Street	380	235	95	49	18	162	—	—	—	—	13 7 0
Bromsgrove	National School	176	81	41	10	1	52	1	—	—	—	4 4 0
Bunbury	Aldersey Grammar School	122	84	19	19	26	64	4	1	3	4	9 15 0
Burslem	St. John's National School	150	46	13	21	4	38	3	1	—	1	4 17 0
,,	St. Paul's National School	170	152	27	6	7	40	3	1	2	3	5 10 0
Burton-on-Trent	Christ Church National School	100	90	25	7	1	33	—	—	—	—	3 2 0
Burwell	Girls' and Boys' School	30	20	7	2	5	14	2	—	—	—	1 6 0
Bury	Wesleyan School	250	102	34	8	13	55	3	1	1	2	6 9 0
Cainscross	National School	76	59	22	2	—	24	—	—	—	—	2 6 0
Cambridge	National School, King Street	114	48	13	18	6	37	—	—	—	—	No claim.
,,	St. Paul's National School, Russel Street	56	30	7	6	4	17	—	—	—	—	1 11 0
Carlisle	Shaddon Works School	160	50	24	6	2	32	2	2	—	2	3 2 0
Carlow	Christian Brothers' School	64	43	20	8	3	31	—	—	—	—	3 5 0
Carmarthen	Lancasterian School	150	95	23	5	2	30	—	—	—	—	2 19 0

Carnarvon	National School	120	35	11	10	6	27	—	—	—	—	3	9	0
Carrickfergus	Model National School	60	41	16	12	1	29	7	4	—	4	5	3	0
Carrington	Earl Stamford's School	54	30	6	2	1	9	—	—	—	—	0	13	0
Castleknock	Mercers' School	32	24	10	2	1	13	—	—	—	—	0	17	0
"	Morgan's School	38	36	16	7	4	27	1	—	—	—	3	2	0
"	Parochial School	68	30	12	5	3	20	—	—	—	—	2	11	0
Chalford	National School	60	45	16	4	3	23	—	—	—	—	2	13	0
Chatteris	Girls' School	85	31	15	8	1	24	5	1	—	1	3	4	0
Cheltenham	Baker Street British School	100	19	5	1	10	16	4	—	2	2	2	17	0
"	Cheltenham British School	154	80	15	26	26	67	5	2	2	4	10	15	0
"	Christ Church National School	52	34	17	11	—	28	2	1	—	1	3	9	0
"	Highbury British School	110	52	8	6	5	19	—	—	—	—	1	15	0
"	Parish Church National School	220	82	34	26	2	62	—	—	—	—	5	12	0
"	St. Paul's Practising School	250	187	47	25	18	90	9	—	—	—	8	11	0
"	St. John's National School	109	26	12	6	1	19	—	—	—	—	1	7	0
"	St. Luke's National School	100	40	17	5	2	24	—	—	—	—	2	13	0
"	Trinity Church National School	50	40	13	11	4	28	1	—	1	1	4	7	0
Chester	Blue Coat Hospital	48	42	14	12	1	27	—	—	—	—	3	1	0
"	Practising School	150	112	31	18	8	57	—	—	—	—	5	9	0
"	Diocesan School	252	116	53	15	1	69	—	—	—	—	5	6	0
"	St. John's National School	132	50	16	15	8	39	—	—	—	—	4	10	0
"	St. Mary's National School	323	105	43	26	6	75	2	—	1	1	7	3	0
"	Wesleyan School, St. John Street	250	163	39	22	4	66	2	—	—	—	5	17	0
Chichester	British School, Tower Street	60	48	11	15	11	37	1	—	1	1	5	4	0
Chorley	Parochial School	130	109	11	9	2	22	1	1	—	1	3	5	0
"	St. George's National School	350	178	33	10	1	44	2	2	—	2	5	6	0
"	Wesleyan School	120	105	24	19	13	56	6	—	1	1	6	1	0
Cirencester	British School	80	50	19	5	6	30	—	—	—	—	3	5	0
"	Blue and Yellow School	190	116	42	23	12	77	—	—	—	—	7	4	0
"	Watermoor Holy Trinity Church School	50	26	3	1	—	4	—	—	—	—	0	5	0
Clonmel	National School	120	50	8	14	11	33	17	3	1	4	6	19	0
Coalbrookdale	Company's School	120	61	22	15	10	47	—	—	—	—	5	2	0
Codnor	National School	110	59	17	4	6	27	1	1	—	1	3	13	0
Colchester	Blue Coat and National School	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	1	2	1	0	0
Collessie	Parochial School	35	21	7	8	5	20	—	—	—	—	2	18	0
Colne	National School	50	10	2	7	1	10	1	1	—	1	1	9	0
Copley	Factory School	200	72	33	20	4	57	5	—	1	1	5	15	0
Coppenhall	National School	110	108	31	19	2	52	1	—	1	1	5	5	0
Cork	Blue Coat or St. Stephen's School	16	6	3	1	—	4	—	—	—	—	No claim.		
Coseley	Christ Church School	120	86	27	7	2	36	4	—	—	—	3	7	0
Coventry	Bablake School	75	66	30	14	4	48	—	—	—	—	4	10	0
"	British School	162	74	25	11	3	39	—	—	—	—	3	16	0
"	St. Michael's School	200	71	18	8	1	27	—	—	—	—	2	17	0
Crewe	National School	192	129	73	49	7	129	5	2	—	2	11	8	0
"	Wesleyan School	140	61	29	14	5	48	3	—	1	1	5	2	0

Instruction in Drawing in Schools for the Poor—*continued.*

Town.	Name of School.	No. of Children taught Drawing.	No. examined.	No. satisfactorily taught.	No. showing proficiency.	No. who excelled and obtained Prizes.	No. of Children on whom Payments were made.	No. of Pupil-teachers examined.	No. of Pupil-teachers passed.	No. of Pupil-teachers who obtained Prizes.	No. of Pupil-teachers on whom Payments were made.	Amount of Payments made to the School on account of Drawing. £ s. d.
Darlington	St. Cuthbert's National School	50	29	14	5	2	21	—	—	—	—	2 10 0
„	St. John's National School	100	46	11	5	3	19	—	—	—	—	1 10 0
„	Trinity National School	60	38	15	9	5	29	—	—	—	—	3 8 0
Denton	Christ Church School	100	93	21	5	1	27	1	—	—	—	2 12 0
Derby	British School	80	34	4	13	13	30	—	—	—	—	4 9 0
„	Practising School	24	17	6	5	2	13	2	1	—	1	1 12 0
„	St. Andrew's School	60	50	15	12	6	33	8	2	1	3	5 7 0
„	Trinity Church School	200	141	41	18	2	61	2	1	—	1	5 13 0
Devonport	Royal Naval and Military School	311	252	27	27	14	68	2	1	1	2	7 13 0
„	St. James' National School, Keyham	196	110	23	24	2	49	—	—	—	—	4 17 0
Didsbury	National School	42	30	12	3	1	16	—	—	—	—	1 1 0
Doncaster	British School	221	81	29	17	15	61	4	—	—	—	6 8 0
„	Great Northern Railway School	80	70	27	15	12	54	2	—	—	—	5 13 0
Dublin	Central Model School	450	201	61	62	45	168	—	—	—	—	17 0 0
„	Christian Brothers' School, Francis Street	400	10	1	2	7	10	7	1	4	5	4 6 0
„	Christian Brothers' School, Synge Street	300	39	12	12	12	36	9	3	5	8	9 2 0
„	Church Education Society Model and Training School.	300	130	33	32	11	76	29	4	4	8	11 10 0
„	King's Hospital School	80	70	15	13	7	35	8	4	1	5	6 12 0
„	Ralph Macklin School	80	50	9	18	14	41	5	2	2	4	7 17 0
„	St. Catherine's Parochial School	40	23	4	1	—	5	1	—	—	—	0 6 0
„	St. John's Parochial School	69	38	4	9	1	14	2	1	—	1	1 15 0
„	St. Mary's Parochial School	88	6	3	2	—	5	—	—	—	—	0 7 0
„	St. Michael's School	30	18	3	1	1	5	1	—	—	—	0 8 0
„	St. Michan's School	80	28	2	2	2	6	1	—	—	—	0 12 0
„	St. Nicholas and St. Luke's School	87	64	11	13	13	37	4	1	2	3	5 16 0
„	St. Peter's Roman Catholic School	40	29	9	11	4	24	—	—	—	—	3 3 0
„	St. Peter's Parochial School	100	40	19	1	2	22	3	—	—	—	2 7 0
„	St. Stephen's School	85	39	11	7	—	18	3	2	—	2	2 5 0
„	Tailors' Hall School	44	20	8	8	—	16	5	1	—	1	2 4 0
„	Trinity Church School	80	35	9	11	3	23	7	1	1	2	4 10 0

Dudley	Baylies' Charity School	102	103	25	32	32	89	—	—	—	—	10	5	0
”	Blue Coat School	250	128	73	37	8	118	—	—	—	—	9	11	0
”	Holly Hall School	86	70	40	16	3	59	1	1	—	1	5	11	0
”	St. John's School	70	49	15	16	17	48	2	—	2	2	6	18	0
”	Wesleyan School	70	39	9	15	7	31	—	—	—	—	4	0	0
Dunbarney	Parochial School	26	18	5	9	2	16	1	1	—	1	1	19	0
Dundee	Chapelshade Free Church School	49	32	9	11	8	28	—	—	—	—	3	15	0
”	Euclid Crescent School	73	61	18	30	10	58	—	—	—	—	6	8	0
Dundee	Royal Orphan Institution	33	27	2	8	17	27	1	1	—	1	4	19	0
”	St. Andrew's Free Church School	84	33	10	16	1	27	2	—	1	1	3	15	0
”	St. Andrew's Sessional School	34	32	8	18	5	31	4	2	1	3	5	9	0
”	St. David's Free Church School	65	28	14	6	5	25	3	2	1	3	*		
”	St. John's Free Church School	127	41	19	7	5	31	2	1	1	2	4	8	0
”	St. Peter's Free Church School	145	93	36	21	10	67	10	2	5	7	9	8	0
Durham	Blue Coat School	100	41	22	2	3	34	—	—	—	—	3	9	0
”	Model School	60	49	7	23	9	39	—	—	—	—	5	0	0
”	Wesleyan School	52	43	17	15	6	38	1	—	—	—	4	5	0
Edinburgh	Canon Mills Free Church Schools	130	45	13	6	8	27	1	—	—	—	3	9	0
”	Deaf and Dumb Institution	47	43	17	13	8	38	—	—	—	—	4	8	0
”	Free Church Normal School	580	386	170	84	8	262	—	—	—	—	19	2	0
”	Lancasterian (Boys)	113	27	16	7	2	25	—	—	—	—	2	14	0
”	Lancasterian (Girls)	200	113	12	3	3	18	—	—	—	—	1	7	0
”	Saint Andrew's or Maclean's School	58	7	—	2	5	7	2	—	1	1	1	9	0
”	Newington Free Church School	150	92	24	30	23	77	—	—	—	—	8	13	0
”	St. George's School	260	176	71	53	10	134	—	—	—	—	11	7	0
”	St. Paul's Free Church School	210	49	18	7	10	35	3	1	—	1	4	12	0
Ely	City of Ely National	35	32	20	1	1	22	—	—	—	—	2	7	0
Evercreech	National School	98	37	13	3	3	19	2	—	—	—	1	8	0
Exeter	National School,	130	30	8	8	12	28	—	—	—	—	4	0	0
”	Devon and Exeter Central School	140	29	6	6	13	25	—	—	—	—	3	17	0
”	Episcopal Charity	110	55	20	17	12	49	—	—	—	—	5	10	0
”	Hele's School	150	80	22	26	22	70	—	—	—	—	8	0	0
”	Mint Lane Wesleyan School	67	49	20	11	6	37	4	4	—	4	6	0	0
”	St. John's Hospital School	200	116	17	63	33	113	—	—	—	—	13	2	0
Eye	National School	30	22	4	9	5	18	—	—	—	—	1	17	0
Falkirk	Parish School	237	100	44	21	1	66	—	—	—	—	5	9	0
Farnley	Iron Company's School	60	54	20	17	6	43	—	—	—	—	4	12	0
Farnworth	Wesleyan School	200	75	38	18	3	59	—	—	—	—	5	3	0
Farsley	National School	50	28	18	5	—	23	—	—	—	—	2	8	0
Gateshead-on-Tyne	Wesleyan School	184	102	53	24	1	78	—	—	—	—	6	4	0
Glasgow	Bridgeton Free Church School	40	37	18	1	3	22	—	—	—	—	2	9	0
”	Bridgeton Public School	85	50	14	5	7	26	3	1	2	3	5	15	0
”	Cathcart Street School	64	63	24	18	4	46	—	—	—	—	4	12	0
”	Finnieston Free Church Schools	170	119	41	29	4	74	8	4	—	4	6	11	0

* Payment of 8*l*. to St. David's Free Church School made by the Education Department, Whitehall.

Instruction in Drawing in Schools for the Poor—*continued.*

Town.	Name of School.	No. of Children taught Drawing.	No. examined.	No. satisfactorily taught.	No. showing proficiency.	No. who excelled and obtained Prizes.	No. of Children on whom Payments were made.	No. of Pupil-teachers examined.	No. of Pupil-teachers passed.	No. of Pupil-teachers who obtained Prizes.	No. of Pupil-teachers on whom Payments were made.	Amount of Payments made to the School on account of Drawing.		
												£	*s.*	*d.*
Glasgow	Highland Society's School	175	166	60	10	3	73	16	6	1	7	8	19	0
"	Mission School	180	110	38	11	1	50	8	—	—	—	4	3	0
"	St. David's Parish School	225	116	45	30	7	82	7	2	—	2	8	6	0
"	St. George's Free Church School	35	35	20	8	1	29	2	—	—	—	2	19	0
"	St. James's Sessional School	170	118	54	34	5	93	—	—	—	—	7	17	0
"	St. John, Annfield, Sessional School	259	208	66	54	8	128	5	3	—	3	12	8	0
"	St. John's Free Church School	50	37	16	11	3	30	3	1	1	2	4	7	0
"	St. Matthew's Free Church School	80	60	12	2	1	15	6	3	—	3	3	9	0
"	St. Matthew's Sessional School	203	160	41	46	23	110	7	4	1	5	15	0	0
Gloucester	National School	40	31	17	8	1	26	—	—	—	—	2	16	0
Greenock	Finnieston Free Church School	64	40	14	12	3	29	2	—	—	—	3	5	0
"	Highlander's Academy	100	66	27	21	3	51	—	—	—	—	4	18	0
Gunnerside	Wesleyan School	45	40	15	6	2	23	2	2	—	2	3	13	0
Hadleigh	National School	135	30	8	11	7	26	1	—	—	—	3	11	0
Halliwell	St. Paul's School	80	64	13	6	6	25	—	—	—	—	3	3	0
Hampsthwaite	National School	50	25	11	2	3	16	—	—	—	—	2	4	0
Handsworth	Old Church National Shool	45	31	17	6	1	24	—	—	—	—	2	12	0
"	St. Michael's School	60	50	18	15	2	35	1	—	—	—	3	14	0
Harriscahead	Wesleyan School	35	27	12	7	1	20	—	—	—	—	2	9	0
Harrowgate	Wesleyan School	24	16	9	2	2	13	—	—	—	—	0	19	0
Hartshill	National School	45	31	6	6	14	26	1	—	1	1	4	10	0
Haslington	National School	28	23	10	11	6	27	—	—	—	—	3	10	0
Haworth	Wesleyan School	135	66	15	8	3	26	—	—	—	—	3	0	0
Hayle	Copper House Wesleyan School	70	60	22	11	6	39	3	1	2	3	5	12	0
Headingley	Town School	98	53	17	27	11	55	—	—	—	—	6	4	0
Heady Hill	National School	144	60	13	1	1	15	1	—	—	—	0	18	0
Heeley	National School	74	41	19	3	1	23	1	—	—	—	2	8	0
Henley-on-Thames	National School	129	70	26	8	3	37	—	—	—	—	4	1	0
Heywood	St. James' National School	150	93	15	18	5	38	3	—	—	—	4	6	0
Horncastle	National School	70	41	16	13	7	36	2	—	—	—	4	3	0
Horton	Church of England School	30	28	5	8	2	15	1	1	—	1	2	17	0

Huddersfield -	St. Patrick's Roman Catholic School -	50	45	26	3	4	33	—	—	—	—	3	4	0
" - -	St. Paul's National School - - -	285	156	58	43	8	109	2	—	1	1	9	18	0
" - -	St. Thomas National School - - -	150	55	30	14	3	47	2	—	—	—	4	7	0
Holderness Ward	British School - - - -	150	86	27	25	8	60	5	1	—	1	6	11	0
Hull - - -	South Myton School - - -	410	355	140	84	22	246	8	3	3	6	22	14	0
Hunslet - -	St. Mary's National School - - -	108	62	23	12	7	42	—	—	—	—	4	8	0
Hurlford - -	Hurlford and Portland School - -	32	24	10	5	2	17	6	—	—	—	2	6	0
Ince - - -	National School - - - -	160	122	25	16	4	45	2	—	—	—	4	9	0
Inverbrothock -	Inverbrothock School - - - -	60	40	24	8	2	34	4	—	—	—	3	6	0
Inverness - -	Bishop's Girls' School - - -	90	50	9	2	2	13	—	—	—	—	0	19	0
" - - -	High School - - - - -	150	147	51	30	5	86	—	—	—	—	7	6	0
Ipswich - -	British School - - - - -	243	203	86	38	17	141	5	4	1	5	14	3	0
" - -	Christ's Hospital Boarding Shool - -	20	21	5	7	8	20	—	—	—	—	3	2	0
" - -	Christ's Hospital Day Sclool - -	108	103	32	34	4	70	—	—	—	—	6	12	0
" - -	District National School - - -	240	194	56	20	5	81	—	—	—	—	6	11	0
" - -	Holy Trinity National School - -	140	91	17	4	—	21	—	—	—	—	2	5	0
" - -	Wesleyan School - - - -	60	53	18	5	1	24	—	—	—	—	2	11	0
Keele - -	Church of England Schoo - - -	55	25	7	10	6	23	—	—	—	—	3	5	0
Keighley - -	Ingrow National School - - -	170	101	43	12	2	57	—	—	—	—	4	13	0
" - -	National School - - - -	541	164	73	34	5	112	6	—	—	—	8	16	0
" - -	St Mary's Endowed School - - -	116	50	28	12	4	44	—	—	—	—	4	6	0
" - -	Wesley Place Wesleyan School - -	150	56	21	1	1	23	—	—	—	—	2	6	0
" - -	Wesleyan Day School - - -	200	108	41	6	2	49	—	—	—	—	3	19	0
Kidderminster -	New Meeting School - - - -	120	60	23	6	3	32	—	—	—	—	3	4	0
" -	Old Meeting School - - - -	70	60	29	14	1	44	—	—	—	—	4	0	0
" -	St. George's National School - -	160	88	47	10	3	60	—	—	—	—	4	16	0
" -	St. John Baptist School - - -	200	7	23	21	2	46	3	2	—	2	5	11	0
" -	St. Mary's National School - - -	105	73	32	8	5	45	2	—	—	—	4	5	0
Kilmarnock - -	Mr. Rose's School - - - -	100	69	15	31	4	50	—	—	—	—	5	9	0
King-Stanley -	St. George's National School - -	50	27	7	1	1	9	—	—	—	—	0	12	0
Kirkoswald - -	National School - - - -	90	31	10	13	5	28	1	—	1	1	4	11	0
Kirkstall - -	St. Stephen's National School - -	236	100	37	10	3	50	—	—	—	—	4	6	0
Lakenham - -	Infant School - - - - -	50	41	6	2	—	8	—	—	—	—	0	10	0
" - -	St. Mark's Boys' and Girls' National School	252	222	60	18	3	81	5	1	—	1	6	15	0
Lancaster - -	National School - - - -	462	215	74	59	11	144	6	3	1	4	12	5	0
" - -	St. Thomas' National School - - -	130	106	22	7	2	31	3	—	—	—	3	2	0
Leake - - -	British and Foreign School - - -	110	64	16	6	3	35	2	2	—	2	4	17	0
Leeds - - -	Basinghall Street School - - -	120	68	19	30	10	59	5	2	—	2	7	9	0
" - - -	North Hall, St. Andrew's School - -	130	91	36	16	3	55	—	—	—	—	4	17	0
" - - -	St. George's School - - - -	350	204	67	65	20	152	4	—	—	—	13	17	0
" - - -	St. Philip's National School - - -	223	127	44	26	16	86	1	1	—	1	8	14	0
" - - -	St. Peter's National School - - -	270	130	59	42	15	116	10	1	1	2	11	8	0
Leicester - -	Great Meeting School - - - -	350	106	58	24	2	84	15	2	—	2	7	12	0
Leiston - - -	National School - - - -	80	61	21	9	1	31	—	—	—	—	3	2	0
Lenton - - -	National School - - - -	170	47	28	13	2	43	2	—	—	—	4	0	0

Instruction in Drawing in Schools for the Poor—*continued.*

Town.	Name of School.	No. of Children taught Drawing.	No. examined.	No. satisfactorily taught.	No. showing proficiency.	No. who excelled and obtained Prizes.	No. of Children on whom Payments were made.	No. of Pupil-teachers examined.	No. of Pupil-teachers passed.	No. of Pupil-teachers who obtained Prizes.	No. of Pupil-teachers on whom Payments were made.	Amount of Payments made to the School on account of Drawing.
												£ s. d.
Lewes	National School	36	24	9	6	2	17	3	1	2	3	2 17 0
Lincoln	Central Boys' National School	130	85	30	6	1	37	—	—	—	—	3 5 0
,,	Central Girls' National School	63	55	10	4	—	14	—	—	—	—	0 18 0
,,	Cookson's School	131	88	19	7	1	27	—	—	—	—	2 16 0
,,	Christ's Hospital School	124	111	49	20	2	71	—	—	—	—	5 15 0
,,	North District National School	186	79	21	7	2	30	—	—	—	—	3 1 0
,,	Practising School, Newport	90	59	12	4	—	16	—	—	—	—	1 0 0
Little Holbeck	Marshall's Factory School	650	149	86	41	7	134	4	1	—	1	10 9 0
Liverpool	Blue Coat School	250	177	97	34	7	138	1	—	1	1	10 16 0
,,	Cranmer Wesleyan School	108	23	12	3	1	16	4	—	1	1	2 11 0
,,	Harrington British School	368	253	55	30	9	94	4	—	1	1	8 12 0
,,	Hibernian School	380	203	37	13	1	51	—	—	—	—	4 6 0
,,	Hope Street British School	320	231	78	40	17	135	6	2	1	3	12 19 0
,,	St. Bride's School	50	30	12	5	1	18	—	—	—	—	1 5 0
,,	St. James' School	140	56	23	7	1	31	—	—	—	—	3 0 0
,,	St. Saviour's National School	265	210	81	42	5	128	—	—	—	—	10 0 0
,,	St. Silas' School	48	30	14	5	1	20	—	—	—	—	2 7 0
Llandaff	National School	20	19	7	9	3	19	1	—	—	—	1 14 0
Llandegai	National School	74	61	14	10	2	26	1	—	—	—	3 0 0
Llanelly	British School	100	83	19	22	24	65	17	2	9	11	13 5 0
,,	Copper Works School	240	96	38	16	8	62	4	—	1	1	6 4 0
Llangeler	National School	56	58	11	3	1	15	—	—	—	—	1 0 0
Loughor	National School	8	5	—	4	4	8	2	—	2	2	1 14 0
Louth	National School	63	41	10	5	13	28	5	1	2	3	5 9 0
Lurgan	Model National School	110	48	22	14	5	41	4	—	—	—	4 5 0
Macclesfield	Boys' School, Workhouse	37	37	7	6	6	19	—	—	—	—	1 17 0
,,	Christ Church School	280	224	32	21	8	61	3	1	—	1	6 18 0
,,	Modern Free School	88	56	14	30	11	55	—	—	—	—	6 7 0
,,	Old Church National School	120	41	19	13	3	35	—	—	—	—	3 14 0
,,	St. George's National School	40	42	5	7	5	17	—	—	—	—	1 14 0
Madeley	National School	140	86	23	12	6	41	—	—	—	—	4 5 0
Madeley Wood	Wesleyan School (Ironbridge)	118	63	16	12	2	30	—	—	—	—	3 6 0

Appendix C.

Drawing in Schools for the Poor.

Manchester	Jews' School	136	47	20	12	8	40	1	—	1	1	4	18	0
,,	Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire Railway School.	92	70	29	8	7	44	2	1	1	2	4	16	0
,,	Mayfield British School	200	119	34	20	4	58	1	—	—	—	5	6	0
,,	Royal Lancastrian School	200	113	66	21	5	92	15	2	1	3	9	3	0
,,	St. Saviour's School	51	19	7	7	4	18	3	1	—	1	2	3	0
,,	St. Wilfrid's R. C. Schools, Boys	71	61	22	17	5	44	4	1	—	1	4	19	0
,,	,, ,, Girls	40	20	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	6	0
Marlborough	St. Peter's School	45	35	15	6	1	22	1	—	—	—	2	10	0
Metropolitan:—	Battersea Rise Royal Freemasons' School	40	30	1	17	12	30	1	1	—	1	4	11	0
	Borough Road British and Foreign School	400	193	52	24	11	87	10	3	1	4	9	13	0
	Brompton Parochial National School	150	57	23	19	2	44	—	—	—	—	4	7	0
	Bethnal Green Birkbeck Sch., Cambridge Rd.	320	162	46	56	17	119	—	—	—	—	11	6	0
	Christ Church, Battersea	96	86	27	8	3	38	7	1	1	2	4	12	0
	Christ Church, Blackfriars Road	117	65	21	5	2	28	—	—	—	—	2	17	0
	Christ Church, Cannon Street Road	130	73	31	11	2	44	1	—	—	—	3	19	0
	Christ Church, St. Pancras, Albany Road	130	95	22	10	1	33	—	—	—	—	3	5	0
	Coborn School, Bow	230	187	79	47	9	135	3	2	1	3	12	7	0
	Curzon School, Mayfair	73	47	18	8	2	28	—	—	—	—	3	0	0
	Deptford Road National School	240	163	67	15	2	84	10	1	4	5	8	13	0
	Foundling Hospital School	79	66	28	15	4	47	—	—	—	—	4	10	0
	Fulham All Saints' School	100	52	16	23	2	41	2	—	—	—	4	8	0
	Gospel Oak School	430	311	93	65	12	170	6	4	1	5	16	19	0
	Hackney St. Thomas Square School	130	97	16	22	20	58	—	—	—	—	7	0	0
	Hampden Gurney School	136	105	29	28	9	66	2	—	—	—	6	13	0
	Home and Colonial School, Gray's Inn Road	234	162	78	28	2	108	14	3	1	4	9	8	0
	Horbury British School, Notting Hill	150	117	33	15	5	53	1	1	—	1	5	8	0
	Kingsland Birkbeck School	368	254	98	108	21	227	4	—	—	—	19	17	0
	Lambeth Parochial School	330	98	52	15	4	71	—	—	—	—	5	14	0
	Lambeth Ragged School	225	24	6	2	2	10	2	1	—	1	1	16	0
	Lambeth Trinity School	78	34	10	15	9	34	1	—	—	—	4	7	0
	London Orphan Asylum	367	355	123	159	48	330	—	—	—	—	30	5	0
	Lower Islington Public School	150	73	10	31	30	71	—	—	—	—	9	2	0
	Maitland Park Orphan School	160	158	39	38	70	147	1	—	1	1	17	15	0
	Marylebone Central National School	200	73	21	32	18	71	—	—	—	—	7	19	0
	Marylebone Christ Church School	200	146	40	25	4	69	3	1	—	1	6	12	0
	Marylebone Eastern (All Souls)	215	184	58	41	10	109	—	—	—	—	9	10	0
	Marylebone Western National School	202	160	46	18	5	69	—	—	—	—	5	17	0
	Mintern St. Wesleyan School	190	129	45	53	16	114	3	—	1	1	11	9	0
	Newcomen's School, Southwark	110	104	22	34	23	79	2	2	—	2	9	19	0
	Newington Trinity National School	38	29	14	3	6	23	3	—	2	2	4	8	0
	Portman Chapel School	120	100	42	36	17	95	2	—	—	—	9	5	0
	St. Andrew's, Holborn, School	142	133	33	14	3	50	1	1	—	1	5	0	0
	St. Barnabas, Pimlico, School	70	25	11	3	1	15	—	—	—	—	1	0	0
	St. Bartholomew, Islington	90	16	8	5	1	14	—	—	—	—	1	1	0

Instruction in Drawing in Schools for the Poor—*continued.*

Town.	Name of School.	No. of Children taught Drawing.	No. examined.	No. satisfactorily taught.	No. showing proficiency.	No. who excelled and obtained Prizes.	No. of Children on whom Payments were made.	No. of Pupil-teachers examined.	No. of Pupil-teachers passed.	No. of Pupil-teachers who obtained Prizes.	No. of Pupil-teachers on whom Payments were made.	Amount of Payments made to the School on account of Drawing. £	s.	d.
Metropolitan—*cont.*:—	St. George the Martyr, Southwark	200	38	17	12	2	31	—	—	—	—	3	7	0
	St Giles in the Fields	190	151	28	18	6	52	—	—	—	—	5	2	0
	St. James', Clapham	63	24	3	10	10	23	3	—	—	—	3	13	0
	St. James', Hampstead Road	130	37	14	15	6	35	—	—	—	—	4	2	0
	St. James' (Boys), Marshall Street	270	196	44	18	13	75	—	—	—	—	6	19	0
	St. James' (Girls), Marshall Street	80	52	16	4	3	23	3	1	—	1	3	3	0
	St. James' Offertory School, Swallow Street	100	80	25	5	3	33	—	—	—	—	3	4	0
	St. James', West Plumstead	109	30	8	10	8	26	—	—	—	—	3	12	0
	St. John's, Tottenham Court Road	90	84	20	16	2	38	—	—	—	—	3	18	0
	St. John's, Upper Holloway	40	16	9	3	3	15	—	—	—	—	1	4	0
	St Luke's, Chelsea	230	153	79	27	5	111	6	—	2	2	9	8	0
	St. Luke's, Nutford Place, Edgware Road	115	96	33	11	4	48	—	—	—	—	4	7	0
	St. Martin's-in-Fields	150	126	62	26	5	93	1	—	—	—	7	9	0
	St. Martin's Northern School, Long Acre	170	108	30	7	—	37	—	—	—	—	2	4	0
	St. Mary's, Newington	254	206	85	8	7	100	11	1	1	2	8	2	0
	St. Mary's Tothill Fields	320	165	49	20	3	72	1	1	—	1	6	8	0
	St. Matthew's Nat. School, New Kent Road	76	48	28	8	3	39	—	—	—	—	3	13	0
	St. Michael's Pimlico	250	146	67	41	7	115	—	—	—	—	8	12	0
	St. Michael's, Bromley	200	40	12	21	7	40	6	1	—	1	5	5	0
	St. Paul's, Bow Common	100	62	14	34	11	59	—	—	—	—	6	15	0
	St. Stephen's Boys' School, Westminster	180	76	35	22	5	62	2	1	1	2	6	14	0
	St. Stephen's Girls' School, Westminster	140	112	37	8	2	47	6	3	—	3	5	5	0
	St. Thomas', Charterhouse	450	336	133	72	17	222	4	1	—	1	17	12	0
	St. Thomas's Boys' School, Portman Square	88	60	23	17	1	41	1	—	—	—	4	0	0
	St. Thomas's Girls' School, Portman Square	50	35	13	7	2	22	—	—	—	—	2	13	0
	Somers Town British School	400	207	58	29	11	98	—	—	—	—	8	9	0
	Southampton Buildings, Birkbeck School	113	92	49	13	8	70	—	—	—	—	5	19	0
	Stratford, Great Eastern Railway Company's School.	240	82	34	33	12	79	—	—	—	—	8	13	0
	Tabernacle School, Notting Hill	300	266	47	47	12	106	5	2	—	2	10	17	0
	Wapping Wesleyan School	122	50	15	10	2	27	2	1	—	1	3	11	0

Metropolitan— *cont.*:—	West Ham and Stratford School - "	125	100	29	38	19	86	4	2	—	2	10	12 0
	West Metropolitan Jews' Boys' "	68	58	21	13	2	36	—	—	—	—	3	13 0
	West Metropolitan Jews' Girls' "	75	40	13	7	6	26	1	—	—	—	3	2 0
	Westminster Chapel, Congregational Sch.	110	65	18	8	2	28	—	—	—	—	3	0 0
	Westminster Wesleyan Training School "	170	113	48	47	8	103	—	—	—	—	9	6 0
	Woolwich Church Mission "	120	46	4	—	1	5	—	—	—	—	0	7 0
	Woolwich National School "	100	60	23	15	3	41	2	—	1	1	4	12 0
	General Assembly's School "	30	17	7	5	2	14	—	—	—	—	1	3 0
Nairn " " "	Middle School "	80	44	13	12	3	33	—	—	—	—	3	11 0
Newcastle-under-Lyme.													
"	Orme's English School -	150	132	47	47	14	108	—	—	—	—	10	3 0
Newcastle-on-Tyne	Deaf and Dumb Institution -	60	42	11	10	4	25	1	—	—	1	3	13 0
"	Orphan House Wesleyan School -	270	200	69	45	14	128	4	1	—	1	11	11 0
"	Royal Jubilee School -	357	137	34	11	4	49	4	1	—	1	4	18 0
"	St. Andrew's National School	200	130	23	6	5	34	—	—	—	—	3	10 0
"	St. Andrew's Roman Catholic Boys'	150	70	11	3	1	15	—	—	—	—	}	
"	St. Andrew's Roman Catholic Girls'	50	28	6	1	—	7	—	—	—	—	2	8 0
"	St. Nicholas National School	114	77	10	10	4	24	2	—	—	—	3	2 0
Newlyn "	St. Thomas' National School -	200	123	49	26	3	78	3	—	—	—	6	16 0
Newport (Isle of Wight).	Wesleyan School -	76	53	17	5	1	23	2	—	1	—	3	0 0
	St. Thomas' National School -	120	42	14	11	6	31	6	3	—	3	5	4 0
Newport-on-Usk -	National School -	161	53	16	4	1	21	1	—	—	—	2	7 0
New Wortley -	Parish Church National School -	140	57	40	11	1	52	—	—	—	—	4	5 0
Northwood -	National School -	159	94	14	13	1	28	3	1	—	1	3	13 0
Norwich -	Boys' Model School -	210	54	41	36	8	85	—	—	—	—	7	17 0
" "	Lancasterian School -	96	43	14	15	7	36	—	—	—	—	4	5 0
" "	Norman's School -	44	43	10	7	8	25	1	1	—	1	3	18 0
" "	Octagon Chapel School -	60	49	11	8	3	22	—	—	—	—	2	16 0
" "	Presbyterian Charity School -	100	84	13	53	18	84	—	—	—	—	9	13 0
" "	Norwich, St. Peter's School -	120	54	20	17	10	47	—	—	—	—	5	4 0
" "	St. Stephen's National School -	216	114	31	10	2	43	—	—	—	—	3	17 0
Nottingham -	Blue Coat Charity School -	64	57	2	20	24	46	—	—	—	—	6	14 0
" "	High Pavement Boys' School -	205	185	34	81	41	156	—	—	—	—	16	17 0
" "	High Pavement Girls' School -	130	84	30	16	10	56	—	—	—	—	5	12 0
" "	People's College -	210	173	29	84	49	162	5	2	—	2	20	9 0
" "	Trinity National School -	430	226	106	56	11	173	15	4	3	4	17	1 0
Oldbury -	Messrs. Chance's School -	250	169	57	27	4	88	2	—	—	—	7	3 0
" "	National School -	230	163	48	26	2	76	—	—	—	—	6	6 0
" "	Wesleyan School -	186	105	53	13	3	71	4	1	—	3	7	0 0
Old Swinford -	National and Endowed School -	64	57	21	12	5	38	—	—	—	—	4	0 0
Orford House, near Warrington.	Church of England School -	80	40	19	7	—	26	—	—	—	—	2	13 0
Paisley - -	Curbrook Street Sessional School -	40	31	15	6	2	23	3	—	2	2	4	3 0
" - -	Causeyside Sessional School -	64	41	13	5	3	21	—	—	—	—	2	12 0

Instruction in Drawing in Schools for the Poor—*continued.*

Town.	Name of School.	No. of Children taught Drawing.	No. examined.	No. satisfactorily taught.	No. showing proficiency.	No. who excelled and obtained Prizes.	No. of Children on whom Payments were made.	No. of Pupil-teachers examined.	No. of Pupil-teachers passed.	No. of Pupil-teachers who obtained Prizes.	No. of Pupil-teachers on whom Payments were made	Amount of Payments made to the School on account of Drawing.
												£ s. d.
Paisley	George Street Sessional	87	72	12	38	10	60	6	1	5	6	9 18 0
,,	Inkerman Works School	68	68	16	7	7	30	—	—	—	—	3 11 0
,,	Moore's School	40	30	17	5		24	—	—	—	—	2 13 0
,,	Neilson's Educational Institution	237	178	58	57	24	139	—	—	—	—	13 4 0
,,	Ragged School	60	23	7	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	0 7 0
Pelsall	Wesleyan School	80	55	12	7	2	21	2	1	—	—	3 2 0
Pensnett	National School	94	48	13	5	2	20	—	—	—	—	2 9 0
Penzance	National School	160	131	45	51	7	103	2	1	—	1	9 18 0
,,	Wesleyan School	108	81	38	12	7	57	—	—	—	—	5 3 0
Perth	Sharp's Educational Institute	250	139	40	67	24	131	—	—	—	—	13 6 0
,,	Stewart's Free Trade School	75	64	26	18	3	47	—	—	—	—	4 11 0
Plymouth	Charles' National School	320	72	17	31	15	63	3	1	1	2	7 14 0
,,	George Street School	70	71	18	37	7	62	—	—	—	—	6 13 0
,,	Public Free School	770	506	212	66	20	298	—	—	—	—	21 4 0
,,	St. Andrew's National School	230	125	39	16	3	58	2	1	—	1	5 10 0
Pool, Cornwall, near Redruth.	Bassett' School	90	60	22	13	9	44	4	2	1	3	6 5 0
Poole, Dorset	National School	70	50	19	12	3	34	—	—	—	—	3 12 0
Poolhill	Coalbrookdale Company's School	200	160	57	16	4	77	—	—	—	—	6 1 0
Poolstock	Church of England School	86	77	32	21	5	58	2	—	—	—	5 9 0
Portsea	Beneficial Society's School	139	100	32	8	3	43	3	2	—	2	4 17 0
Preston	All Saints' Boys' and Girls' School	260	293	73	33	10	116	2	1	—	1	9 19 0
,,	Central National School	93	78	33	19	6	58	3	—	1	1	5 19 0
,,	Christ Church School	51	39	15	5	—	20	2	1	—	1	2 15 0
,,	Holy Trinity National School	90	47	12	9	4	25	2	1	1	2	4 2 0
,,	St. James' National School	250	185	51	31	11	93	1	—	—	—	8 6 0
,,	St. Mark's National School	66	49	16	8	3	27	2	—	—	—	3 1 0
,,	St. Mary's National School	250	155	30	14	26	70	12	2	1	3	9 16 0
,,	St. Paul's National School	370	200	89	28	13	130	8	5	1	6	13 4 0
,,	St. Peter's National School	270	225	39	14	5	58	1	1	—	1	5 12 0
,,	St. Thomas' National School	250	181	39	38	17	94	2	1	1	2	10 6 0

Preston Kirk	Free Church School	27	21	5	10	5	20	1	—	—	—	3	0	0
Reading	Blue Coat School	39	41	6	17	1	24	—	—	—	—	3	5	0
,,	British School	250	144	47	26	7	80	3	—	1	1	7	13	0
,,	St. Giles' National School	65	39	13	2	2	17	1	1	—	1	1	13	0
,,	St. Mary's National School	150	47	14	6	2	22	—	—	—	—	—		
Redgrave and Botesdale.	National School	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—		
Redruth	Wesleyan School	70	33	8	7	1	16	2	—	—	—	1	3	0
Redland, nr. Bristol	British School	85	61	20	21	5	46	—	—	—	—	4	17	0
,,	St. John's Parochial School	73	31	17	2	3	22	—	—	—	—	2	10	0
Rippingale	Church of England School	28	16	4	1	—	5	—	—	—	—	0	6	0
Rossett	National School	42	31	16	5	1	22	1	—	—	—	2	9	0
Rutherglen	Free Church School	40	32	12	3	1	16	—	—	—	—	1	1	0
St. Ives	Wesleyan School	72	37	12	15	6	33	—	—	—	—	4	0	0
St. Just	Wesleyan School	84	47	15	9	6	30	1	—	1	1	5	1	0
St. Quivox	Whitletts' Feuars' School	46	35	16	10	2	28	2	1	—	1	3	12	0
Salford	St. Matthias' School	150	20	11	4	1	16	—	—	—	—	1	2	0
Salisbury	St. Edmund's School	60	55	16	9	2	27	—	—	—	—	3	0	0
,,	Wesleyan School	60	32	11	4	8	18	—	—	—	—	1	8	0
Sancreed	National School	25	24	6	5	8	19	1	0	1	1	3	10	0
Santry	Santry School	60	41	15	14	4	33	—	—	—	—	3	12	0
Scarborough	Wesleyan School	120	62	18	13	3	34	3	—	1	1	4	10	0
Sheffield	Crooke's Endowed School	100	50	32	16	6	54	3	2	—	2	5	2	0
,,	Ebenezer Wesleyan School	40	31	11	9	5	25	2	1	—	1	3	14	0
,,	Wicker Holy Trinity Church School	180	102	45	16	9	70	—	—	—	—	6	4	0
Shelton Granville	National School	108	38	14	14	8	36	—	—	—	—	4	6	0
Shrewsbury	Millington's Hospital School	40	30	12	16	2	30	—	—	—	—	3	10	0
Silsden	Wesleyan School	50	45	18	9	2	29	1	—	—	—	3	2	0
Smethwick	Messrs. Chance's School	310	198	93	47	11	151	—	—	—	—	12	0	0
,,	St. Matthew's School	105	52	14	10	6	30	—	—	—	—	3	12	0
,,	Trinity School	200	59	31	22	3	56	5	1	—	1	5	14	0
Southampton	Freemantle Church of England School	50	42	7	19	13	39	—	—	—	—	5	4	0
,,	Holy Trinity National School	43	40	10	14	12	36	—	—	—	—	4	14	0
,,	Royal British School	150	93	28	21	10	59	—	—	—	—	6	0	0
,,	St. Luke's School, Newtown	52	42	19	14	2	35	2	2	—	2	4	13	0
,,	St. Mary's School	313	91	15	22	40	77	3	—	3	3	11	9	0
,,	Taunton's Endowed School	65	49	15	24	9	48	—	—	—	—	5	10	0
South Cave	Cross School	28	19	6	2	3	11	2	—	—	—	0	19	0
Southport	St. Paul's School	50	36	8	11	7	26	1	—	1	1	4	1	0
South Shields	Holy Trinity National School	60	36	13	19	1	33	1	—	—	—	3	14	0
Spennymoor	Tudhoe Iron Works	100	31	18	3	9	30	1	—	—	—	3	11	0
Stapleton	Colston's Hospital School	114	71	23	31	13	67	—	—	—	—	7	4	0
,,	Dr. Bell's School	30	27	7	6	1	14	—	—	—	—	1	2	0
Stirling	Allan's School	140	118	30	21	4	55	—	—	—	—	5	4	0
Stoke (Devonport)	Public School	106	96	45	25	12	82	4	2	—	2	8	11	0

Instruction in Drawing in Schools for the Poor—*continued.*

Town.	Name of School.	No. of Children taught Drawing.	No. examined.	No. satisfactorily taught.	No. showing proficiency.	No. who excelled and obtained Prizes.	No. of Children on whom Payments were made.	No. of Pupil-teachers examined.	No. of Pupil-teachers passed.	No. of Pupil-teachers who obtained Prizes.	No. of Pupil-teachers on whom Payments were made.	Amount of Payments made to the School on account of Drawing. £	s.	d.
Stoke-on-Trent	National School	135	106	49	11	2	62	—	—	—	—	4	17	0
Stourbridge	St. Thomas' National School	38	27	7	5	1	13	—	—	—	—	1	0	0
"	Wollaston Road School	60	25	5	12	5	22	—	—	—	—	3	4	0
Stroud	British School	150	48	13	25	4	42	2	1	—	1	5	5	0
"	National School	140	64	17	3	6	26	2	—	—	—	3	1	0
Swansea	British Boys' School	100	44	7	31	6	44	8	3	—	3	6	15	0
"	National School	390	93	6	19	65	90	18	4	11	15	20	9	0
Swindon (New)	Great Western Railway's School	325	131	55	28	14	97	—	—	—	—	8	13	0
Tavistock	British School	100	83	16	14	12	42	—	—	—	—	5	0	0
"	Gulworthy School	120	103	30	13	38	81	—	—	—	—	9	10	0
Thetford	National School	70	49	14	8	4	26	2	—	—	—	3	2	0
Thorne	Brooke's Grammar School	59	59	15	18	19	52	—	—	—	—	6	8	0
Tipton	Ocker Hill School	160	113	30	15	6	51	2	1	1	2	5	18	0
"	St. John's School	90	48	12	7	1	20	1	—	—	—	2	9	0
"	Wesleyan (Gt. Bridge)	90	87	28	12	4	44	1	—	—	—	4	4	0
"	Wesleyan Day School	150	86	42	12	4	58	6	1	—	1	4	18	0
Torpoint	National School	50	46	15	6	2	23	1	—	—	—	2	13	0
Torquay	British School	150	74	17	13	8	38	—	—	—	—	4	7	0
Trowbridge	British School	210	144	47	12	5	64	—	—	—	—	5	6	0
"	Parochial School	230	128	35	9	4	43	2	—	—	—	4	5	0
Truro	British School	80	48	17	12	15	44	3	—	1	1	5	16	0
"	Fairmantle Street National School	70	60	18	12	6	36	1	—	—	—	4	0	0
Tunbridge Wells	Grosvenor School	65	47	14	8	5	27	1	1	—	1	3	15	0
Twerton, near Bath	Parochial School	112	44	14	9	1	24	—	—	—	—	2	15	0
Wall	Wesleyan School	90	30	12	12	1	25	1	1	—	1	3	9	0
Ware	British School	60	50	19	6	1	26	—	—	—	—	2	14	0
Wargrave	National School	175	268	29	1	1	31	—	—	—	—	2	14	0
Warminster	British School	113	38	16	7	—	23	1	—	—	—	2	10	0
Warrington	Heath Side National School	700	289	88	55	33	176	3	2	—	2	16	17	0
"	Girls' National School	150	48	12	8	—	20	—	—	—	—	2	8	0
"	People's College	350	157	52	52	17	121	—	—	—	—	11	11	0

Waterford - -	National District Model School - -	165	51	27	9	3	39	11	—	—	—	3	14 0
Wateringbury -	National School - - - -	63	26	9	2	1	12	—	—	—	—	0	16 0
Wellington (Salop)	Wesleyan School - - - -	32	25	9	8	2	19	—	—	—	—	1	13 0
Wellington (Somerset).	British School - - - - -	130	67	30	20	5	55	2	1	—	1	5	15 0
Wenlock (Much)	National School - - - -	130	67	43	12	2	57	1	1	—	1	5	3 0
West Bromwich -	Goldshill School (Messrs. Bagnall's) -	160	98	56	17	5	78	—	—	—	—	6	5 0
„ -	St. Peter's National School - -	90	45	20	9	—	29	2	2	1	3	4	18 0
„ -	Wesleyan School - - - -	130	107	45	26	5	76	2	2	—	2	7	12 0
West Cowes -	National School - - - -	25	12	5	6	1	12	2	2	1	3	2	0 0
Weston - -	Reformatory School - - - -	74	42	25	7	2	34	1	1	—	1	3	15 0
Wheathampstead -	National School - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Whitchurch -	Boys' National School - - -	57	37	11	—	1	12	—	—	—	—	0	14 0
Widnes - -	Parish Church School - - -	80	40	18	6	1	25	—	—	—	—	2	13 0
Wigan - - -	St. Thomas' School - - - -	44	36	14	3	1	18	2	—	—	—	1	3 0
„ - - -	Wesleyan School - - - -	40	26	6	11	1	18	—	—	—	—	1	11 0
Wilton - - -	National School - - - -	50	41	7	6	6	19	1	1	—	1	3	7 0
Wisbech - - -	British School - - - - -	120	82	36	26	4	66	5	1	1	2	7	0 0
Witney - - -	Wesleyan School - - - -	75	60	8	5	1	14	—	—	—	—	1	1 0
Wollaston - -	St. James' School - - - -	105	68	32	18	3	53	—	—	—	—	4	17 0
Wolverhampton -	St. George's National School - -	110	49	12	2	1	15	—	—	—	—	0	19 0
„ -	St. John's National School - -	140	110	18	3	1	22	1	—	—	—	2	7 0
„ -	St. Luke's National School - -	110	65	10	7	1	18	—	—	—	—	1	7 0
„ -	St. Mark's National School - -	95	55	18	6	—	24	—	—	—	—	2	10 0
„ -	St. Mary's National School - -	120	76	13	5	—	18	—	—	—	—	No claim.	
„ -	St. Paul's National School - -	140	54	13	9	3	25	2	1	—	1	3	10 0
„ -	St. Peter's National School - -	249	210	69	32	6	107	—	—	—	—	8	11 0
„ -	Wesleyan School - - - -	60	40	9	4	—	13	—	—	—	—	0	17 0
„ -	Wesleyan School, Darlington Street -	250	155	41	19	4	64	3	2	1	3	7	1 0
Wooburn - -	Church of England School - - -	90	55	6	3	2	11	—	—	—	—	0	14 0
Woodhill - -	Church of England School - - -	33	27	8	11	2	21	—	—	—	—	2	16 0
Woodplumpton -	Church of England School - - -	37	35	17	8	1	26	—	—	—	—	2	16 0
Worcester - -	St. Martin's School - - - -	195	87	33	18	3	54	—	—	—	—	4	18 0
„ - -	St. Peter's National School - -	95	25	12	7	2	21	—	—	—	—	2	12 0
Wotton - under - Edge.	British School - - - - -	110	41	12	16	13	41	1	—	1	1	5	13 0
Great Yarmouth	British School - - - - -	370	127	27	52	23	102	3	2	1	3	12	0 0
„ -	Charity School - - - -	40	31	18	11	2	31	—	—	—	—	3	6 0
„ -	Children's Hospital - - - -	250	125	38	34	19	91	—	—	—	—	9	3 0
„ -	St. Nicholas National School - -	71	54	20	22	3	45	—	—	—	—	4	13 0
York - - -	Hope Street British School - -	500	188	79	58	7	144	12	4	—	4	14	6 0
„ - - -	Model School - - - - -	69	59	23	19	7	49	2	—	—	—	5	2 0
„ - - -	Practising School - - - -	24	25	10	2	1	13	—	—	—	—	0	17 0
„ - - -	Priory Street Wesleyan School - -	327	170	50	33	10	93	11	1	1	2	9	16 0
	Total 588 Schools - - -	79,411	42,894	15,405	9,973	4,007	29,385	1,045	274	180	454	3,081	2 0

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Appendix C.
EXAMINATION OF TRAINING COLLEGES.

3. RESULT of the EXAMINATION of the DIOCESAN and other TRAINING COLLEGES for CERTIFICATES in DRAWING, in November 1867.—(TABLE B.)

Name of School.	Students.		Teachers.		Certificates granted.
	No. Examined.	No. Successful.	No. Examined.	No. Successful.	
(For Masters only.)					
Bangor (British & Foreign School Society's)	30	27	—	—	
Battersea (National Society's)	77	73	5	3	19
Borough Road (British and Foreign School Society's)	51	48	5	3	19
Carmarthen (National Society's)	36	26	4	3	8
Carnarvon (Ch. of Eng.)	19	14	1	1	6
Chelsea, St. Mark's (Nat. Soc.)	94	61	7	6	29
Chester (Diocesan)	5	5	12	10	7
Culham (Oxford Diocesan)	38	32	2	0	4
Durham (Diocesan)	31	23	4	2	7
Edinburgh, Lochrin House (Scottish Episcopal)	6	6	—	—	1
Exeter (Diocesan)	31	27	2	0	5
Hammersmith, St. Mary's (R. C.)	15	12	—	—	1
Peterborough (Ch. of Eng.)	33	24	3	2	2
Saltley, near Birmingham (Worcester Diocesan)	73	68	26	12	25
Winchester (Diocesan)	28	21	6	2	6
York and Ripon (Diocesan)	39	23	10	8	5
(For Mistresses only.)					
Bishop's Stortford (Rochester Diocesan)	—	—	—	—	—
Brighton (Chichester Diocesan)	45	23	—	—	—
Bristol, Gloucester, and Oxford (Diocesan)	76	28	4	0	3
Derby (Lichfield Diocesan)	41	16	—	—	1
Durham (Diocesan)	33	16	1	0	1
Edinburgh, Lauriston House (Scottish Episcopal)	5	3	—	—	—
Gray's Inn Road (Home and Colonial School Society's)	147	73	4	1	1
Lincoln (Diocesan)	38	20	—	—	1
Liverpool (Roman Catholic)	44	29	6	0	1
Norwich (Diocesan)	39	23	3	3	3
Ripon (York and Ripon Diocesan)	56	34	1	1	5
Salisbury (Diocesan)	62	15	—	—	—

Name of School.	Students.		Teachers.		Certificates granted.
	No. Examined.	No. Successful.	No. Examined.	No. Successful.	
Stockwell (British and Foreign School Society's)	102	91	2	1	5
Truro (Exeter Diocesan)	28	15	1	1	1
Warrington (Chester Diocesan)	98	37	4	2	2
Whitelands (National Society's)	105	51	—	—	—
For both Masters and Mistresses.					
Cheltenham (Ch. of Eng.) Male	60	52	3	3	14
" " Female	56	25	1	1	2
Edinburgh (Estab. Ch.) Male	102	43	2	1	2
" " Female					
Edinburgh (Free Church) Male	103	69	4	4	6
" " Female					
Glasgow (Established Ch.) Male	97	63	6	2	2
" " Female					
Glasgow (Free Church) Male	92	70	2	0	4
" " Female					
Westminster (Wesleyan) Male	126	96	5	4	17
" " Female					
Totals for 1867	2,161	1,382	136	76	218
Ditto for 1866	2,197	1,521	113	65	206
Ditto for 1865	2,284	1,674	45	26	186
Ditto for 1864	2,561	1,956	23	18	159
Ditto for 1863	2,914	1,601	31	10	102
Ditto for 1862	2,836	1,661	27	19	147
Ditto for 1861	2,773	1,498	40	25	122
Ditto for 1860	2,655	1,558	66	42	79
Ditto for 1859	2,557	1,441	226	60	58

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Appendix C.

List of Night Classes.

4. List of Night Classes for Instruction in Drawing,

Name of Place.	Where held.	Secretary.	Teachers, and Grade of their Certificates.
Accrington -	Mechanics' Institution.	Ratcliffe, William	Brockbank, Thos. W., 2nd Grade.
Banbury -	British School - -	Cadbury, James -	MacDonald, A., 3rd Grade -
Bangor - -	Elementary School -	Jones, Rev. Chas. W. F.	Rowland, John C. „ -
Belfast - -	Model National School	Shepherd, William.	Smeeth, Rowland „ -
Birmingham -	Cambridge Street Works Night School.	Torr, Charles -	Marle, Samuel, 2nd Grade -
„ -	St. Barnabas National School.	Bembridge, Edw.	Bulpitt, Emily A.; Wareham, Frederick, 2nd Grade.
„ -	St. John's School, Ladywood.	Mooynart, Rev. R. J.	Copham, Alfred, 2nd Grade
„ -	St. Mark's Boys' Night School.	Thwaites, Rev. H. G.	Grosvenor, Joseph, 2nd Grade
Brimscombe -	Reading Room -	Hassell, Charles -	Randall, Wm. Fredk. „ -
Bristol - -	Trade School - -	Wilkson, John - -	Plant, Edmund Carter „ -
„ - -	British School, Redcross Street.	Charleton, Robert	Read, Francis Thos. „ -
„ - -	Wesleyan Day School, North Street.	Budgett, W. H -	Mawbey, Henry „ -
Burslem -	St. Paul's School, Dalehall.	Walton, Henry -	Stannard, Chas. Geo. „ -
Cardiff - -	Free Library and Museum.	Price, Peter - -	Bush, James „ -
Cheltenham -	Parish Church Boys' National School.	Dennett, Rev. James.	Winters, Edwin Sims „ -
„ -	St. John's Night Sch.	Hodson, Lieut.-Col.	Platt, Samuel Henry „ -
„ -	The Working Man's Club.	Graham, Chas. F.	Winters, Edwin Sims „ -
Crewe - -	Mechanics' Inst. -	Stubbs, Thomas -	Turnbull, Ralph, 2nd Grade
Dublin - -	Central Model National School, Marlborough Street.	Butler, Edward -	Smeeth, Joseph F., 3rd Grade.
Dudley - -	Mechanics' Institution.	Smith, William -	Williams, Joseph and James, both 2nd Grade.
Falkirk - - -	The Grammar School	Begg, Rev. William	Wright, Peter 2nd Grade -
Falmouth -	Royal Polytechnic Society Institution.	Hooper, William -	Handley, Robt. „ -
Farnworth -	Wesleyan School -	Nuttall; John -	Faulkner, Joseph „ -
Faversham -	The Institute - -	Cowper, J. M. -	Paul, Alfred „ -
Gold's Hill, near West Bromwich	Messrs. Bagnall's School.	Hutton, Rev. F. P. B. N.	Spencer, Peter „ -
Greenock -	Art Night Class -	Mackenzie, A. -	Yuill, Walter „ -
Haslingden -	The Institute - -	Binns, John -	Hale, Robert, 3rd Grade -
Hoddesdon -	Mutual Improvement Society's Institution.	Ottey, Rev. G. P. -	Pink, Wm. Thos., 2nd Grade
Holbeck -	Mechanics' Institution.	Wade, Edwin B. -	Smith, Walter, 3rd Grade; T. W. H. Robinson „
Hunslet -	Mechanics' Inst. -	Child, William -	Robinson, Thos. W. H. „ -
Keighley -	Mechanics' Institution.	Wright, Joseph -	Smith, Walter, 3rd Grade; Stevenson, Andrew „
Kirkstall -	Educational Institution.	Bowers, Rev. Thos. S.	Smith, Walter, 3rd Grade -
Lakenham -	St. Mark's Boys' Sch.	Leach, Rev. John	Cochrane, Robt., 3rd Grade
Leamington -	The Museum, &c., 31, Upper Parade.	Keene, Alfred -	Ryan, Charles „ -
Leeds - -	St. George's School -	Blomefield, Rev. J.	Charnock, George, 2nd Grade
Louth - -	Working Men's Inst.	Wilde, Rev. Albert	Howard, Vernon, 3rd Grade
Macclesfield -	National School, Crompton Road.	Moran, Rev. L. F., A.B.	Botheras, Richd., 2nd Grade
Maidstone -	Charles' Museum, St. Faith Street.	Collis, Rev. Henry	Williamson, J. B., 3rd Grade
Marlborough	St. Peter's Evening Class.	Dowding, Rev. Townley W.	Chate, William, 2nd Grade

aided by the SCIENCE and ART DEPARTMENT.—(TABLE C.)

Number receiving Instruction in Drawing.	Number examined in Second Grade.	Number successful in Second Grade.	Number of Second Grade Prizes.	Number of Artizans whose Works were found satisfactory.	Number of Third Grade Prizes.	Payments made on Results of the Examinations.	Aid on account of Prizes, Examples, &c.	TOTAL AID.	Name of Place.
						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
22	10	8	1	9	3	9 5 0	1 18 10	11 3 10	Accrington.
48	38	19	8	7	2	19 10 0	4 10 3	24 0 3	Banbury.
35	18	11	7	0	1	9 10 0	3 1 7	12 11 7	Bangor.
72	37	21	7	4	3	21 0 0	4 12 3	25 12 3	Belfast.
30	16	5	2	3	0	6 15 0	1 0 0	7 15 0	Birmingham.
59	63	20	9	—	—	16 10 0	4 8 1¾	20 18 1¾	„
37	23	17	7	8	1	15 0 0	2 16 6	17 16 6	„
50	19	12	3	5	2	11 15 0	2 11 0	14 6 0	„
16	7	2	1	—	—	1 0 0	0 5 3	1 5 3	Brimscombe.
50	35	26	13	7	3	21 15 0	8 11 4	30 6 4	Bristol.
37	44	19	5	10	3	20 10 0	3 7 5	23 17 5	„
32	18	12	3	3	0	15 5 0	1 10 0	16 15 0	„
20	New school, not yet examined.					—	—	—	Burslem.
32	55	19	5	8	2	11 10 0	6 6 2½	17 16 2½	Cardiff.
35	15	3	1	0	0	3 10 0	1 15 4½	5 5 4½	Cheltenham.
20	11	1	0	—	—	No claim.	Nil.	Nil.	„
20	14	4	2	4	3	7 0 0	2 0 9	9 0 9	„
44	35	10	2	4	1	12 10 0	0 9 1	12 19 1	Crewe.
91	58	38	15	3	3	21 10 0	6 2 9	27 12 9	Dublin.
33	21	5	0	—	—	4 10 0	1 0 7½	5 10 7½	Dudley.
20	37	18	6	2	1	9 0 0	4 6 8½	13 6 8½	Falkirk.
28	New school, not yet examined.					—	—	—	Falmouth.
33	26	14	6	0	0	No claim.	2 1 0	2 1 0	Farnworth.
50	63	19	11	1	1	14 5 0	4 14 10	18 19 10	Faversham.
71	27	13	3	0	0	10 0 0	2 10 9½	12 10 9½	Gold's Hill, near West Bromwich.
108	42	19	6	7	7	16 15 0	6 5 1	23 0 1	Greenock.
17	11	3	1	2	2	3 5 0	1 5 4	4 10 4	Haslingden.
12	New school, not yet examined.					—	—	—	Hoddesdon.
29	15	4	2	5	5	8 15 0	0 19 1	9 14 1	Holbeck.
11	11	2	0	3	1	5 5 0	0 9 11	5 14 11	Hunslet.
43	34	25	11	18	0	28 5 0	5 6 1	33 11 1	Keighley.
32	34	9	1	5	1	10 15 0	1 0 7	11 15 7	Kirkstall.
75	No examination.		—	—		—	1 18 0	1 18 0	Lakenham.
30	New school, not yet examined.					—	—	—	Leamington.
45	13	3	1	—	—	No claim.	0 5 3	0 5 3	Leeds.
32	19	10	3	3	0	8 5 0	1 7 9	9 12 9	Louth.
23	No examination.		—	—		—	—	—	Macclesfield.
26	New school, not yet examined.					—	9 6 6½	9 6 6½	Maidstone.
23	12	6	1	0	3	5 0 0	2 1 7	7 1 7	Marlborough.

Appendix C.

List of Night Classes.

List of Night Classes for Instruction

Name of Place.	Where held.	Secretary.	Teachers, and Grade of their Certificates.
Metropolitan District:—			
Battersea	Christ Church National School.	Forster, Geo. Wm.	Brown, Harry, 2nd Grade
„	Sherwood Mutual Improvement Society.	Maplesden, S.	Randall, John, 3rd Grade
BethnalGreen	National School	Halliday, J.	Pike, Robert, 2nd Grade
Islington	St. Mary's Parochial School, Little Cross Street.	Hancock, Walter (pro tem.).	Mills, S. F., 3rd Grade
Middleton	National School	Ward, Rev. Charles Bruce.	Wheeler, Geo. H., 2nd Grade
„	Holy Trinity (Parkfield) School.	Bates, Rev. E., M.A.	Heywood, Edmund „
Newport, Mon.	National School	Mitchell, F. J.	Fisher, John „
„	Athenæum and Mechanics' Institute.	Maynard, Edwin	Bush, James „
Northampton	The Museum	Hensman, John F.	Taylor, Abram S. „
Norwich	Presbyterian Charity Schools.	Dowson, Jno. W.	Cochrane, Robt., 3rd Grade
Nottingham	Mechanics' Inst.	Thurlow, R.	Simpson, Arthur, 2nd Grade
„	The Park School	Worth, Thomas	Fussell, Joseph „
Oldbury	Wesleyan Day School	Roberts, Rev. Joseph.	Williams, Joseph „
„	Messrs. Chance's Evening School, Alkali Works.	Chance, Alexander M.	Hardman, John, 2nd Grade; Norton, Paul, 2nd Grade.
„	National School	Bowlby, Rev. H. B.	Spencer, Peter, 2nd Grade
Otley	Mechanics' Institution.	Newstead, Hy. Jas.	Smith, Walter, 3rd Grade; Stephenson, Andrew, 3rd Grade.
Padiham	Church National School.	Warburton, Rev. Peter.	Roper, George, 2nd Grade
Plymouth	Public Free School, Cobourg Street.	Bishop, Richard	Jago, Charles S. „
Raglan, Mon.	National School	Horrox, Rev. J. H.	Heywood, Edmund „
Redland, near Bristol.	St. John's Parochial School, Durdham Down.	Stansfeld, G. H.	Hiscox, Geo. D. „
Redruth	Literary Institution	Grylls, W. M.	Handley, Robt., „
St. Helen's	St. Thomas' Church Institution.	Mocatta, Rev. W. A.	Lees, S. S. „
St. Just, near Penzance.	The Institution	Boyns, Richard	Geoffroi, Henry, 3rd Grade
Smethwick	Messrs. Chance's School, Glass Works.	Talbot, W. F.	Hill, Henry „
Stonehouse	The Institute	Holland, Rev. Philip E. S.	Kemp, John „
Thorne	Brook's Grammar School.	Lister, William	Constable, John, 2nd Grade
Tipton	St. Martin's National School.	Wilday, Wm. John	Fuller, William „
Willenhall	The Literary Institute.	Tildesley, J. C.	Gregory, Charles „
Wilton	Art Night Class	Nightingale, J. E.	Fraser, J. M., 3rd Grade
Wisbech	Working Man's Club and Institute.	Balding, A.	Miller, S. H., 2nd Grade
Witney	The Wesleyan Mental Improvement Society.	Naish, Rev. Saml.	Scanes, John „
Wolverhampton.	St. Peter's National School.	Langley, J. N.	Gregory, Chas. „
York	St. Saviourgate Institute.	Hall, Robert	Swallow, John C, 3rd Grade
			Totals, 72 schools

in Drawing, &c.—*cont.*

Number receiving Instruction in Drawing.	Number examined in Second Grade.	Number successful in Second Grade.	Number of Second Grade Prizes.	Number of Artizans whose Works were found satisfactory.	Number of Third Grade Prizes.	Payments made on Results of the Examinations. £ s. d.	Aid on account of Prizes, Examples, &c. £ s. d.	Total Aid. £ s. d.	Name of Place.
									Metropolitan District :—
60	New school, not yet examined.					—	—	—	Battersea.
24	18	13	7	10	3	15 10 0	6 0 3¾	21 10 3¾	„
75	34	14	6	—	—	10 10 0	1 4 5	11 14 5	Bethnal Green.
—	New school, not yet examined.					—	7 18 9	7 18 9	Islington.
29	27	15	3	—	—	11 10 0	2 10 5	14 0 5	Middleton.
15	17	12	5	—	—	8 10 0	9 16 3	18 6 3	„
33	New school, not yet examined.					—	0 18 5	0 18 5	Newport, Mon.
13	16	5	2	6	—	9 10 0	1 2 6	10 12 6	„
—	New school, not yet examined.					—	4 15 3¾	4 15 3¾	Northampton.
60	No examination.					—	—	—	Norwich.
40	37	21	13	0	0	12 10 0	3 2 7	15 12 7	Nottingham.
43	33	18	6	5	1	13 5 0	2 11 3	15 16 3	„
25	12	6	2	—	—	6 0 0	2 5 10½	8 5 10½	Oldbury.
60	27	3	0	—	—	3 10 0	2 10 7	6 0 7	„
79	45	17	3	9	0	19 5 0	2 14 2	21 19 2	„
14	11	5	5	7	2	8 15 0	2 15 1	11 10 1	Otley.
26	13	5	1	—	—	4 10 0	0 13 7	5 3 7	Padiham.
45	34	13	3	—	—	6 0 0	3 3 10½	9 3 10½	Plymouth.
—	No examination.			—	—	—	—	—	Raglan, Mon.
30	13	6	3	6	1	11 10 0	2 16 6	14 6 6	Redland, near Bristol.
11	10	3	1	—	—	3 10 0	0 10 0	4 0 0	Redruth.
45	New school, not yet examined.					—	2 17 9	2 17 9	St. Helen's.
26	14	5	2	—	—	6 0 0	0 14 1	6 14 1	St. Just, near Penzance.
67	42	22	7	18	4	29 0 0	2 13 8	31 13 8	Smethwick.
19	12	2	0	0	0	0 10 0	1 15 7	2 5 7	Stonehouse.
16	15	12	7	2	0	11 0 0	1 18 10½	12 18 10½	Thorne.
30	New school, not yet examined.					—	4 4 11½	4 4 11½	Tipton.
25	11	2	0	1	1	3 15 0	0 10 6	4 5 6	Willenhall.
27	19	1	0	—	—	4 10 0	—	4 10 0	Wilton.
25	12	5	3	1	2	5 5 0	4 14 10½	9 19 10½	Wisbech.
18	New school, not yet examined.					—	0 17 10½	0 17 10½	Witney.
30	19	6	1	3	1	8 5 0	1 0 6	9 5 6	Wolverhampton.
52	17	3	1	4	0	7 10 0	0 5 3	7 15 3	York.
2,553	1,389	611	224	193	63	567 15 0	179 9 8½	747 4 8½	

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Appendix C.

EXAMINATIONS IN DRAWING.

In addition to the foregoing, EXAMINATIONS in DRAWING were held in the months of March and May at the under-mentioned Schools (not recognized as Schools of Art, Night Classes, or Schools for the Poor), and the results are given in the following Table :—

(TABLE D.)

Place.	Name of School.	No. of Persons examined.	No. of Persons successful.	No. who obtained Prizes.
	IN THE SECOND GRADE.			
Ackworth	Ackworth School	117	31	12
Downpatrick	National School	26	6	2
Farnham	Grammar School	7	3	1
Metropolitan :—				
Bayswater	West London Youths' Institute.	12	6	1
Castle Street, Long Acre.	Archbishop Tenison's School	23	9	2
Leadenhall Street	City of London College	7	3	2
Newgate Street	Christ's Hospital (examined in May).	94	49	17
Rupert Street, W.	St. Peter's Young Men's Institute.	16	7	3
St. Helen's	Mechanics' Institute	14	6	1
Santry	Training School	36	15	8
Slough	Mechanics' Institute	16	7	6
Stourport	Reading Institution	9	1	0
Tavistock	British School	14	4	0
Woodhouse Grove	Woodhouse Grove School	57	30	11
		448	177	66
	IN THE FIRST GRADE.			
Metropolitan :—				
Newgate Street	Christ's Hospital	374	250	—
Nottingham	Grammar School	32	22	10
Oldswinford	Hospital School	56	4	0
		462	276	10

E. P. BARTLETT,
Official Examiner.

5. Abstract of Returns from Schools of Art for the Year 1867.

Aberdeen.—(Population in 1861—73,794.)

Established in 1853. Situate at the Mechanics' Institution, Market Street.

The committee of management consists of 9 members, and the officers are:—

James Matthews, Chairman.
James Sinclair, Secretary.
John Menzies, Head-Master; 4 certificates.

The total number receiving instruction in drawing in or through the agency of the school during 1867 has been 326, showing a decrease of 20 since last year. This total includes 113 students of private schools, who paid 81*l.* 15*s.*; and 213 students who have attended the Central School, from whom 76*l.* 18*s.* 7*d.* have been received. The total amount of fees has been 158*l.* 13*s.* 7*d.*, showing a decrease of 64*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.* from the sum received last year.

The attendance at the classes has been:—Day classes—2 students, who have paid 15*s.* per quarter, and no entrance fee; total, 2*l.* 1*s.* Evening classes—211 students, who have paid 7*s.* 6*d.* and 9*s.* per quarter, and no entrance fee; total, 74*l.* 17*s.* 7*d.*

The total income of the school is returned as 226*l.* 18*s.* 7*d.*

The school received 1 bronze medal at the national competition; in addition to which 4 third grade prizes of books, &c. were awarded to students whose works were sent up for inspection, and 12 second grade prizes were awarded at the local examination of the school, which took place on the 12th, 13th, and 14th March, when 56 persons presented themselves for examination, of whom 33 were successful.

The amount of aid afforded to the school by the Department has been 76*l.* 8*s.* 10*d.*, which sum includes the payments made on the results of the examination, the payments on account of Art pupil-teachers, and the cost of medals, prizes, &c.

Andover.—(Population in 1861—5,221.)

Established in 1854. Situate at Bridge Street.

The committee of management consists of 7 members, and the officers are:—

The Hon. and Rev. Samuel Best, Chairman.
Henry Thompson, Secretary.
Jno. P. Fraser, Head-Master; 4 certificates.

The total number receiving instruction in drawing in the school during 1867 has been 65, showing a decrease of 14 since last year. The total amount of fees has been 17*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*, showing a decrease of 19*l.* 2*s.* from the sum received last year.

The attendance at the classes has been:—Day classes—15 students, who have paid 12*s.* 6*d.* per quarter, and no entrance fee; total, 13*l.* 0*s.* 6*d.* Evening classes—50 students, who have paid from 2*s.* per month, to 1*l.* a year, and 2*s.* entrance fee; total, 4*l.* 2*s.*

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The total income of the school is returned as 56*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*

Two third grade prizes of books, &c. were awarded to students whose works were sent up for inspection, and three second grade prizes were awarded at the local examination of the school, which took place on the 12th, 13th, and 14th March, when 32 persons presented themselves for examination, of whom 14 were successful.

The amount of aid afforded to the school by the Department has been 23*l.* 9*s.*, which sum includes the payments made on the results of the examinations, and the cost of prizes, &c.

Bath.—(Population in 1861—52,528.)

Established in 1854. Situate at 33, The Paragon.

The committee of management consists of 7 members, and the officers are:—

R. S. Allen, Chairman.
Charles E. Davis, F.S.A., Secretary.
R. Campbell Puckett, Ph. D. Head-Master; 6 certificates.

The total number receiving instruction in drawing in or through the agency of the school during 1867 has been 260, showing an increase of 10 since last year. This total includes 25 students of private schools, who paid 30*l.*; and 235 students who have attended the Central School, from whom 158*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.* have been received. The total amount of fees has been 188*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.*, showing an increase of 31*l.* 18*s.* 3*d.* over the sum received last year.

The attendance at the classes has been:—Day classes—104 students, who have paid 1*l.* 1*s.* and 10*s.* 6*d.* per quarter, and no entrance fee; total, 111*l.* 10*s.* Evening classes—131 students who have paid 6*s.* per quarter, and 2*s.* entrance fee; total 46*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.*

The total income of the school is returned as 267*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.*

The school received 1 bronze medal at the national competition, in addition to which 4 third grade prizes of books, &c., were awarded to students whose works were sent up for inspection, and 24 second grade prizes were awarded at the local examination of the school, which took place on the 12th, 13th, and 14th March, when 79 persons presented themselves for examination, of whom 54 were successful.

One student obtained a National Scholarship in the National Art Training School at South Kensington.

The amount of aid afforded to the school by the Department has been 92*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.*, which sum includes the payments made on the results of the examinations, the payments on account of Art pupil-teachers and national scholars, and the cost of medals, prizes, &c.

Birkenhead.—(Population in 1861—52,587.)

Established in 1855. Situate at 9, Hamilton Street.

The committee of management consists of 7 members, and the officers are:—

James Taylor, Chairman.
William E. Hinde, Secretary.
J. Bentley, Head-Master; 5 certificates.

The total number receiving instruction in drawing in the school during 1867 has been 136, showing an increase of 5 since last year.

The total amount of fees has been 197*l.* 7*s.* 9*d.*, showing an increase of 5*s.* 9*d.* over the sum received last year.

The attendance at the classes has been:—Day classes—32 students, who have paid 1*l.* 1*s.*, 2*l.* 3*s.*, and 2*l.* 12*s.* 0*d.* per quarter, and no entrance fee; total, 118*l.* 18*s.* 3*d.* Evening classes—104 students, who have paid 6*s.* and 10*s.* 6*d.* per quarter, and no entrance fee; total, 78*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.*

The total income of the school is returned as 320*l.* 7*s.* 9*d.*

Four third grade prizes of books, &c. were awarded to students whose works were sent up for inspection, and ten second grade prizes were awarded at the local examination of the school, which took place on the 12th, 13th, and 14th March, 44 persons presenting themselves for examination, of whom 31 were successful.

The amount of aid afforded to the school by the Department has been 60*l.* 3*s.* 8*d.*, which sum includes the payments made on the results of the examinations, the payments on account of Art pupil-teachers, and the cost of prizes, &c.

Birmingham.—(Population in 1861—295,955.)

Established in 1842. Situate at Paradise Street.

The committee of management consists of 23 members, and the officers are:—

The Right Hon. Lord Leigh, Chairman.
Charles R. Cope, J.P., Vice-Chairman.
Edwin Laundy, Secretary.
David W. Raimbach, Head-Master; 1 certificate.
W. Wallis and E. Blizard, Assistant-Masters.

The total number receiving instruction in drawing in the school during 1867 has been 1,010, showing an increase of 3 since last year. The total amount of fees has been 747*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*, showing a decrease of 31*l.* 17*s.* from the sum received last year.

The attendance at the classes has been:—Day classes—274 students, who have paid 10*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.* per quarter, and no entrance fee; total, 253*l.* 10*s.* Evening classes—736 students, who have paid 7*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.* per quarter, and no entrance fee; total, 494*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

The total income of the school is returned as 1,310*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.*

The school received 1 silver medal, and 7 bronze medals at the national competition; in addition to which 18 third grade prizes of books, &c. were awarded to students whose works were sent up for inspection, and 24 second grade prizes were awarded at the local examination.

Two students obtained National Scholarships in the National Art Training School at South Kensington during the year.

The public examination of the school took place on the 12th and 13th March, at which 259 persons presented themselves for examination, of whom 162 were successful.

An exhibition of the students' works took place in February, and March, and was attended by 1151 visitors.

The amount of aid afforded to the school by the Department has been 318*l.* 16*s.* 1*d.*, which sum includes the payments made on the results of the examinations, the payments on account of Art pupil-teachers and national scholars, and the cost of medals, prizes, &c.

Appendix C.

Schools of Art.

Boston.—(Population in 1861—15,038.)

Established in 1860. Situate at Market Place.

The committee of management consists of 13 members, and the officers are:—

The Rev. G. B. Blenkin, M.A., Chairman.
William Gane, Secretary.
Vernon Howard, Head-Master; 3 certificates.

The total number receiving instruction in drawing in the school during 1867 has been 86, showing a decrease of 8 since last year. The total amount of fees has been 101*l.* 4*s.*, showing a decrease of 1*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* from the sum received last year.

The attendance at the classes has been:—Day classes—39 students, who have paid 8*s.*, and 5*s.* per month, and entrance fees of 5*s.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*; total, 69*l.* 12*s.* Evening classes—47 students, who have paid 4*s.* and 2*s.* per month, and 2*s.* and 1*s.* entrance fees; total, 31*l.* 12*s.*

The total income of the school is returned as 154*l.* 14*s.*

One third grade prize of books, &c. was awarded on works sent up for inspection, and 10 second grade prizes were awarded at the local examination of the school, which took place on the 12th, 13th, and 14th March, when 35 persons presented themselves for examination, of whom 23 were successful.

One certificate of the third grade was taken at the examination in London by a student of this school.

The amount of aid afforded to the school by the Department has been 62*l.* 11*s.* 11*d.*, which sum includes the payments made on the results of the examinations, the payments on account of Art pupil-teachers and third grade certificates, and the cost of prizes, &c.

Bridport.—(Population in 1861—7,672.)

Established in 1865. Situate at the Literary and Scientific Institute. East Street.

The committee of management consists of 11 members, and the officers are:—

J. M. P. Montague, Chairman.
The Rev. R. L. Carpenter, B.A., Secretary.
J. A. D. Campbell, Head-Master; 4 certificates.

The total number receiving instruction in drawing in the school during 1867 has been 92, showing a decrease of 3 since last year. The total amount of fees has been 129*l.* 3*s.* 0½*d.*, showing a decrease of 1*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.* from the sum received last year.

The attendance at the classes has been:—Day classes—66 students, who have paid 1*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.* and 15*s.* 9*d.* per quarter or 3*l.* 3*s.* and 2*l.* 2*s.* a year, and no entrance fee; total, 119*l.* 19*s.* 3½*d.* Evening classes—28 students, who have paid 4*s.* and 3*s.* per quarter or 10*s.* and 8*s.* a year, and no entrance fee; total, 9*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*

The total income of the school is returned as 158*l.* 14*s.* 9½*d.*

Four third grade prizes of books, &c. were awarded to students whose works were sent up for inspection, and 2 second grade prizes were awarded at the local examination of the school which took place on the 12th and 13th March, when 42 persons presented themselves for examination, of whom 12 were successful.

An exhibition of the students' works took place in August, and was attended by 300 visitors.

The school has expended from its own funds 2*l.* 1*s.* on account of examples, besides the local expenses for rent, cleaning, firing, lighting printing, &c.

The amount of aid afforded to the school by the Department has been 25*l.* 8*s.* 10½*d.*, which sum includes the payments made on the results of the examinations, the grants in aid of the purchase of examples, and the cost of prizes, &c.

BRIGHTON.—(Population in 1861—77,693.)

Established in 1859. Situate at the Royal Pavilion.

The committee of management consists of 11 members, and the officers are:—

The Rev. John Griffith, Chairman.
F. Merrifield, and H. N. Goulty, Secretaries.
John White, Head-Master; 2 certificates.

The total number receiving instruction in drawing in the Central School during 1867 has been 99, showing a decrease of 36 since last year. The total amount of fees received in the Central School has been 91*l.* 12*s.* showing a decrease of 3*l.* 15*s.* over the sum received last year.

The attendance at the classes has been:—Day classes—49 students, who have paid 3*l.* 3*s.* and 2*l.* 2*s.* per session, and no entrance fee; total, 75*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* Evening classes—50 students, who have paid 6*s.* and 8*s.* 6*d.* per session, and no entrance fee; total, 15*l.* 19*s.* 6*d.*

The total income of the school is returned as 106*l.* 12*s.*

No examination of the school took place in 1867.

BRISTOL.—(Population in 1861—154,095.)

Established in 1853. Situate at Queen's Road, Clifton.

The committee of management consists of 13 members, and the officers are:—

Philip W. S. Miles, Chairman.
Rev. James Heyworth and W. H. Wills, Secretaries.
John N. Smith, Head-Master; 4 certificates.
Alfred Nichols, Assistant-Master; 5 certificates.

The total number receiving instruction in drawing in the school during 1867 has been 273, showing a decrease of 28 since last year. The total amount of fees has been 287*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.*, showing a decrease of 14*s.* 9*d.* from the sum received last year in the Central School.

The attendance at the classes has been:—Day classes—136 students, who have paid 15*s.* to 40*s.* per quarter, and an entrance fee of 5*s.*; total, 220*l.* 6*s.* Evening classes—137 students, who have paid 1*s.* to 4*s.*, per month, and 1*s.* to 2*s.* entrance fees; total, 67*l.* 10*s.* 3*d.*

The total income of the school is returned as 463*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.*

The school received 2 bronze medals at the national competition; in addition to which 12 third grade prizes of books, &c., were awarded to students whose works were sent up for inspection, and 17 second grade prizes were awarded at the local examination.

The public examination of the school took place on the 12th and 13th March, when 135 persons presented themselves for examination, of whom 62 were successful.

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The school has expended from its own funds 10*l.* on account of examples, besides the local expenses for rent, cleaning, firing, lighting, printing, &c.

The amount of aid afforded to the school by the Department has been 112*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.*, which sum includes the payments made on the results of the examinations, the payments on account of Art pupil-teachers, also the grants in aid of the purchase of examples, and the cost of medals, prizes, &c.

Bromsgrove.—(Population in 1861—10,822.)

Established in 1860. Situate at High Street.

The committee of management consists of 7 members, and the officers are:—

The Rev. J. D. Collis, D.D., Chairman.
G. W. Gibson, Secretary.
William P. Bowen, Head-Master; 2 certificates.

The total number receiving instruction in drawing in the school during 1867 has been 78, showing a decrease of 14 since last year. The total amount of fees has been 59*l.* 10*s.*, showing a decrease of 5*s.* 9*d.* from the sum received last year.

The attendance at the classes has been:—Day classes—44 students, who have paid 10*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.* per quarter, and no entrance fee; total, 48*l.* Evening classes—34 students, who have paid 2*s.* 6*d.* and 1*s.* 3*d.* per quarter, and no entrance fee; total, 11*l.* 10*s.*

The total income of the school is returned as 86*l.* 4*s.* 8*d.*

One third grade prize of books, &c., was awarded on works sent up for inspection; and 3 second grade prizes were awarded at the local examination of the school which took place on the 12th and 13th March, when 23 persons presented themselves for examination, of whom 10 were successful.

An exhibition of the students' works took place in November, and was attended by 450 visitors.

The school has expended from its own funds 4*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.* on account of examples, besides the local expenses for rent, cleaning, firing, lighting, printing, &c.

The amount of aid afforded to the school by the Department has been 15*l.* 16*s.* 2*d.*, which sum includes the payments made on the results of the examinations, and the cost of prizes, &c.

Cambridge.—(Population in 1861—26,361.)

Established in 1858. Situate at the Town Hall.

The committee of management consists of 9 members, and the officers are:—

Wm. Wright Smith, Chairman.
The Rev. W. J. Beamont, W. M. Fawcett, } Secretaries.
Daniel Wood, Head-Master; 4 certificates.

The total number receiving instruction in drawing in or through the agency of the school during 1867 has been 227, showing a decrease of 25 since last year. This total includes 52 students of private schools, who paid 23*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*; and 175 students who have attended the Central School, from whom 196*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.* have been received. The total amount

of fees has been 219*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.*, showing a decrease of 18*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.* from the sum received last year.

The attendance at the classes has been :—Day classes—114 students, who have paid 21*s.*, 12*s.*, and 9*s.* per quarter, and entrance fees of 5*s.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*; total, 163*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.* Evening classes—61 students, who have paid 6*s.* per quarter, and 2*s.* entrance fee; total, 33*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.*

The total income of the school is returned as 316*l.* 2*s.* 7*d.*

Six third grade prizes of books, &c., were awarded to students whose works were sent up for inspection, and 5 second grade prizes were awarded at the local examination of the school, which took place on the 12th, 13th, and 14th March, when 77 persons presented themselves for examination, of whom 29 were successful.

An exhibition of the students' works took place, and was attended by 659 visitors.

The amount of aid afforded to the school by the Department has been 32*l.* 1*s.* 1*d.*, which sum includes the payments made on the results of the examinations, and the cost of prizes, &c.

Carlisle.—(Population in 1861—29,436.)

Established in 1854. Situate at Finkle Street.

The committee of management consists of 10 members, and the officers are :—

Isaac James, Mayor, Chairman.
T. H. Hannah, B.A., Secretary.
Herbert Lees, Head-Master; 3 certificates.

The total number receiving instruction in drawing in or through the agency of the school during 1867 has been 249, showing a decrease of 7 since last year. This total includes 140 students of private schools, who paid 80*l.*; and 109 students who have attended the Central School, from whom 46*l.* 15*s.* have been received. The total amount of fees has been 126*l.* 15*s.*, showing an increase of 14*l.* 6*s.* over the sum received last year.

The attendance at the classes has been :—Day classes—10 students, who have paid 12*s.* 6*d.* per quarter, and no entrance fee; total, 7*l.* 10*s.* Evening classes—99 students, who have paid 2*s.* and 3*s.* per month, and no entrance fee; total, 39*l.* 5*s.*

The total income of the school is returned as 177*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.*

The school received 1 Queen's prize of books at the national competition; in addition to which 4 third grade prizes of books, &c., were awarded to students whose works were sent up for inspection, and 3 second grade prizes were awarded at the local examination of the school, which took place on the 12th, 13th, and 14th March, when 37 persons presented themselves for examination, of whom 19 were successful.

An exhibition of the students' works took place in June.

The school has expended from its own funds 9*l.* 19*s.* 3*d.* on account of examples, besides the local expenses for rent, cleaning, firing, lighting, printing, &c.

The amount of aid afforded to the school by the Department has been 35*l.* 18*s.* 8*d.*, which sum includes the payments made on the results of the examinations, the grants in aid of the purchase of examples, and the cost of prizes, &c.

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Schools of Art.

Carmarthen.—(Population in 1861—52,573.)

Established in 1854. Situate at Parade Road.

The officers of the committee of management consists of 8 members and the officers are :—

Wm. Morris, M.P., Chairman.
W. J. Rickard, Secretary.
F. F. Hosford, Head-Master; 2 certificates.

The total number receiving instruction in drawing in or through the agency of the school during 1867 has been 183, showing a decrease of 18 since last year. This total includes 138 students of private schools, who paid 87*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*; and 45 students who have attended the Central School, from whom 28*l.* 16*s.* 6*d.* have been received. The total amount of fees has been 46*l.* 4*s.*, showing a decrease of 3*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* from the sum received last year.

The attendance at the classes has been :—Day classes—25 students, who have paid 5*s.* and 12*s.* per quarter, and no entrance fee; total, 23*l.* 2*s.* Evening classes—20 students, who have paid 6*s.* and 3*s.* per quarter, and no entrance fee; total, 5*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.*

The total income of the school is returned as 195*l.* 4*s.*

The school received 1 bronze medal at the National Competition, in addition to which 1 third grade prize of books, &c., was awarded on works sent up for inspection, and 3 second grade prizes were awarded at the local examination.

One student took a certificate of the third grade at the examination in London in February.

The public examination of the school took place on the 12th and 13th March, at which 36 persons presented themselves for examination, of whom 12 were successful.

An exhibition of the students' works took place, and was attended by 500 visitors.

The amount of aid afforded to the sc ool by the Department has been 33*l.* 9*s.*, which sum includes the payments made on the results of the examinations, the payment on account of one third grade certificate, and the cost of medals, prizes, &c.

Carnarvon.—(Population in 1861—8,530.)

Established in 1853. Situate at Llanberis Road.

The committee of management consists of 7 members, and the officers are :—

The Rev. J. C. Vincent, Chairman.
H. P. Manley, Secretary.
J. C. Rowland, Head-Master; 1 certificate.

The total number receiving instruction in drawing in or through the agency of the school during 1867 has been 189, showing a decrease of 19 since last year. This total includes 118 students of private schools, who paid 121*l.* 10*s.*; and 71 students who have attended the Central School, from whom 23*l.* 11*s.* 4*d.* have been received. The total amount of fees has been 145*l.* 1*s.* 4*d.*, showing an increase of 39*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.* over the sum received last year.

The attendance at the classes has been :—Day classes—6 students, who have paid 10*s.* per quarter, and no entrance fee; total, 4*l.* 5*s.* Evening classes—65 students, who have paid 3*s.*, and 6*s.*, per quarter, and no entrance fee; total, 19*l.* 6*s.* 4*d.*

The total income of the school is returned as 187*l.* 16*s.* 4*d.*

Four third grade prizes of books, &c. were awarded to students whose works were sent up for inspection, and 10 second grade prizes were awarded at the local examination of the school, which took place on the 12th, 13th, and 14th March, when 21 persons presented themselves for examination, of whom 19 were successful.

The amount of aid afforded to the school by the Department has been 33*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.*, which sum includes the payments made on the results of the examinations, and the cost of prizes, &c.

Cheltenham.—(Population in 1861—39,590.)

Established in 1853. Situate at 45, Winchcomb Street.

The committee of management consists of 8 members, and the officers are :—

The Rev. A. Barry, D.D., Chairman.
John Middleton, Secretary.
James P. Knight, Head-Master; 1 certificate.

The total number receiving instruction in drawing in or through the agency of the school during 1867 has been 329, showing a decrease of 3 since last year. This total includes 209 students of private schools who paid 110*l.*; and 120 students who have attended the Central School, from whom 119*l.* 6*s.* have been received. The total amount of fees has been 229*l.* 6*s.*, showing a decrease of 37*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.* from the sum received last year.

The attendance at the classes has been :—Day classes — 59 students, have paid 21*s.* per quarter, and no entrance fee; total, 92*l.* 4*s.* Evening classes—61 students, who have paid 5*s.* per quarter, and no entrance fee; total, 27*l.* 2*s.*

The total income of the school is returned as 265*l.* 11*s.*

Six third grade prizes of books, &c., were awarded to students whose works were sent up for inspection, and 9 second grade prizes were awarded at the local examination of the school, which took place on the 12th and 13th March, when 35 persons presented themselves for examination, of whom 19 were successful.

An exhibition of the students' works took place in December, and was attended by 400 visitors.

The school has expended from its own funds 10*l.* 19*s.* 3*d.* on account of examples, besides the local expenses for rent, cleaning, firing, lighting printing, &c.

The amount of aid afforded to the school by the Department has been 44*l.* 1*s.* 4*d.*, which sum includes the payments made on the results of the examinations, and the cost of prizes, &c.

Chester.—(Population in 1861—31,101.)

Established in 1853. Situate at Mechanics' Institute, Chester.

The committee of management consists of 6 members, and the officers are :—

The Rev. A. Rigg, Chairman and Hon. Secretary.
Walter Craister, Head-Master; 3 certificates.

The total number receiving instruction in drawing in or through the agency of the school during 1867 has been 231, showing a decrease of 39 since last year. This total includes 124 students of private schools, who paid 54*l.* 4*s.*; and 107 students who have attended the

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Central School, from whom 54*l.* 10*s.* have been received. The total amount of fees has been 108*l.* 14*s.*, showing a decrease of 32*l.* 9*s.* from the sum received last year.

The attendance at the classes has been:—Day classes—6 students, who have paid 30*s.* per quarter, and no entrance fee; total, 12*l.* 15*s.* Evening classes—101 students, who have paid 15*s.*, 9*s.*, 6*s.*, and 3*s.* per quarter, and 5*s.*, 3*s.*, and 2*s.* entrance fees; total, 41*l.* 15*s.*

The total income of the school is returned as 192*l.* 15*s.* 2*d.*

Three third grade prizes of books, &c. were awarded to students whose works were sent up for inspection; and 4 second grade prizes were awarded at the local examination of the school, which took place on the 12th and 13th March, when 22 persons presented themselves for examination, of whom 18 were successful.

The amount of aid afforded to the school by the Department has been 48*l.* 6*s.* 5*d.*, which sum includes the payments made on the results of the examinations, the payments on account of Art pupil-teachers, and the cost of prizes, &c.

Chippenham.—(Population in 1861—1,603.)

Established in 1865. Situate at the New Hall.

The committee of management consists of 8 members, and the officers are:—

Chas. James Dowding, Mayor, Chairman.
John Wilson, M.A., Secretary.
R. C. Puckett, Ph. D., Head-Master; 6 certificates.

The total number receiving instruction in drawing in the school during 1867 has been 45, showing a decrease of 11 since last year. The total amount of fees has been 32*l.* 5*s.* 3*d.*, showing a decrease of 20*l.* 12*s.* 9*d.* from the sum received last year.

The attendance at the classes has been:—Evening classes—45 students, who have paid 15*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.*, and 6*s.* per quarter, and no entrance fee; total, 32*l.* 5*s.* 3*d.*

The total income of the school is returned as 63*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.*

Two third grade prizes of books, &c. were awarded to students whose works were sent up for inspection, and 3 second grade prizes were awarded at the local examination of the school which took place on the 12th and 13th March, when 14 persons presented themselves for examination, of whom 9 were successful.

The school has expended from its own funds 1*l.* 9*s.* on account of examples, besides the local expenses for rent, cleaning, firing, lighting, printing, &c.

The amount of aid afforded to the school by the Department has been 17*l.* 17*s.* 10*d.*, which sum includes the payments made on the results of the examinations, and the cost of prizes, &c.

Cirencester.—(Population in 1861—6,334.)

Established in 1860. Situate at Corn Hall Buildings, Dyer Street.

The committee of management consists of 10 members, and the officers are:—

The Rev. Canon Powell, Chairman.
Henry Zachary, Secretary.
James Miller, Head-Master; 3 certificates.

The total number receiving instruction in drawing in or through the agency of the school during 1867 has been 195, showing an increase of 14 since last year. This total includes 80 students of private schools, who paid 60*l.*; and 115 students who have attended the Central School, from whom 82*l.* 2*s.* have been received. The total amount of fees has

been 142*l.* 2*s.*, showing a decrease of 7*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* from the sum received last year.

The attendance at the classes has been :—Day classes—48 students, who have paid 10*s.* and 20*s.* per quarter, and no entranec fee ; total, 51*l.* 12*s.* Evening classes—67 students, who have paid 2*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.* per quarter, and no entrance fee ; total, 30*l.* 10*s.*

The total income of the school is returned as 179*l.* 12*s.*

The school received 1 Queen's prize of books at the national competition, in addition to which 2 third grade prizes of books, &c. were awarded to students whose works were sent up for inspection, and 4 second grade prizes were awarded at the local examination of the school, which took place on the 12th, 13th, and 14th March, when 34 persons presented themselves for examination, of whom 13 were successful.

One student obtained a National Scholarship in the National Art Training School at South Kensington.

An exhibition of the students' works took place in January, and was attended by 250 visitors.

The amount of aid afforded to the school by the Department has been 41*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.*, which sum includes the payments made on the results of the examinations, the payments on account of one national scholar, and the cost of prizes, &c.

COALBROOKDALE and WENLOCK.—(Population in 1861—15,662.)

Established in 1856. Situate at Coalbrookdale.

The committee of management consists of 25 members, and the officers are :—

Henry Dickinson, Chairman.
Wm. G. Norris, Secretary.
Henry Woolner, Head-Master ; 4 certificates.

The total number receiving instruction in drawing in the school during 1867 has been 42, showing a decrease of 12 since last year. The total amount of fees has been 30*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.*, showing a decrease of 33*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.* from the sum received last year.

The attendance at the classes has been :—Day classes—8 students, who have paid 12*s.* 6*d.* to 15*s.* per quarter, and no entrance fee ; total, 16*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* Evening classes—34 students, who have paid 3*s.* to 6*s.* per quarter, and no entrance fee ; total, 14*l.* 2*s.*

The total income of the school is returned as 96*l.* 13*s.* 2*d.*

One third grade prize of books, &c. was awarded on works sent up for inspection, and 1 second grade prize was awarded at the local examination of the school, which took place on the 12th and 13th March, when 27 persons presented themselves for examination, of whom 10 were successful.

The amount of aid afforded to the school by the Department has been 20*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.*, which sum includes the payments made on the results of the examinations, and the cost of prizes, &c.

CORK.—(Population in 1861—101,434.)

Established in 1850. Situate at Nelson Place.

The committee of management consists of 8 members, and the officers are :—

Francis Lyons, Mayor, Chairman.
Thos. S. Dunscombe, Secretary.
James Brenan, Head-Master ; 4 certificates.

The total number receiving instruction in drawing in or through the agency of the school during 1867 has been 364, showing an increase

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of 22 since last year. This total includes students of private schools, and 182 students who have attended the Central School, from whom 170*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* have been received. The total amount of fees has been 170*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*, showing a decrease of 17*s.* 6*d.* from the sum received last year.

The attendance at the classes has been:—Day classes—106 students, who have paid 20*s.* and 10*s.* per session, and no entrance fee; total, 129*l.* 5*s.* Evening classes—76 students, who have paid 10*s.* per session, and no entrance fee; total, 41*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*

The total income of the school is returned as 448*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*

The school received 1 Queen's prize of books at the national competition; in addition to which 6 third grade prizes of books, &c., were awarded to students whose works were sent up for inspection, and 8 second grade prizes were awarded at the local examination of the school, which took place on the 12th, 13th, and 14th March, when 40 persons presented themselves for examination, of whom 20 were successful.

An exhibition of the students' works took place in December, and was attended by 1,000 visitors.

The school has expended from its own funds 3*l.* on account of examples, besides the local expenses for rent, cleaning, firing, lighting, printing, &c.

The amount of aid afforded to the school by the Department has been 58*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*, which sum includes the payments made on the results of the examinations, the payments on account of Art pupil-teachers, and the cost of prizes, &c.

Coventry.—(Population in 1861—41,647.)

Established in 1844. Situate at Ford Street.

The committee of management consists of 25 members, and the officers are:—

The Right Hon. Lord Leigh, President.
F. W. Franklin, Chairman.
J. Gulson, Secretary.
John Anderson, Head-Master; 4 certificates.

The total number receiving instruction in drawing in or through the agency of the school during 1867 has been 223, showing a decrease of 583 since last year. This total includes 50 students of private schools, who paid 20*l.*; and 174 students who have attended the Central School, from whom 107*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* have been received. The total amount of fees has been 127*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*, showing a decrease of 5*l.* 8*s.* from the sum received last year.

The attendance at the classes has been:—Day classes—63 students, who have paid 2*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.* per quarter, and no entrance fee; total, 57*l.* 5*s.* Evening classes—110 students, who have paid 2*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.* per quarter, and no entrance fee; total, 50*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*

The total income of the school is returned as 323*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.*

The school received 1 bronze medal, and 4 Queen's prizes of books at the national competition; in addition to which 5 third grade prizes of books, &c., were awarded to students whose works were sent up for inspection, and 11 second grade prizes were awarded at the local examination.

The public examination of the school took place on the 12th, 13th, and 14th March, at which 49 persons presented themselves for examination, of whom 27 were successful.

An exhibition of the students' works took place in November, and was attended by 2,000 visitors.

The school has expended from its own funds 21*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.* on account of examples, besides the local expenses for rent, cleaning, firing, lighting, printing, &c.

The amount of aid afforded to the school by the Department has been 69*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.*, which sum includes the payments made on the results of the examinations, the payments on account of Art pupil-teachers, and the cost of medals, prizes, &c.

Darlington.—(Population in 1861—26,109.)

Established in 1857. Situate at Mechanics' Institute.

The committee of management consists of 9 members, and the officers are:—

Henry Pease, Mayor, Chairman.
J. C. I'Anson, Secretary.
Saml. Elton, Head-Master; 2 certificates.

The total number receiving instruction in drawing in or through the agency of the school during 1867 has been 217, showing a decrease of 10 since last year. This total includes 56 students of private schools, who paid 7*l.*; and 161 students who have attended the Central School, from whom 96*l.* 17*s.* have been received. The total amount of fees has been 172*l.* 17*s.*, showing a decrease of 9*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.* from the sum received last year.

The attendance at the classes has been:—Day classes—24 students, who have paid 15*s.* per quarter, and no entrance fee; total, 30*l.* 2*s.* Evening classes:—137 students, who have paid 7*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.* per quarter, and 2*s.* entrance fee; total, 66*l.* 15*s.*

The total income of the school is returned as 297*l.* 16*s.* 6*d.*

Seven third grade prizes of books, &c., were awarded to students whose works were sent up for inspection; and 7 second grade prizes were awarded at the local examination of the school, which took place on the 12th and 13th March, when 94 persons presented themselves for examination, of whom 41 were successful.

The school has expended from its own funds 4*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* on account of examples, besides the local expenses for rent, cleaning, firing, lighting, printing, &c.

The amount of aid afforded to the school by the Department has been 75*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*, which sum includes the payments made on the results of the examinations, the payments on account of Art pupil-teachers, and the cost of prizes, &c.

Devizes.—(Population in 1861—6,638.)

Established in 1864. Situate at the Council House (Assize Courts).

The committee of management consists of 9 members, and the officers are:—

Edwin Giddings, Mayor, Chairman.
Samuel Wittey, Secretary.
George Ryles, Head-Master, 2 certificates.

The total number receiving instruction in drawing in or through the agency of the school during 1867 has been 76, showing an increase of 15 since last year. This total includes 18 students of private schools who paid 3*4l.*, and 58 students who have attended the Central School,

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from whom 55*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.* have been received. The total amount of fees has been 92*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.*, showing an increase of 7*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.* over the sum received last year.

The attendance at the classes has been:—Day classes—29 students, who have paid 31*s.* 6*d.* and 21*s.* per session, and an entrance fee of 2*s.* 6*d.*; total, 43*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.* Evening classes—29 students, who have paid 2*s.* per month, and 2*s.* 6*d.* entrance fee; total, 15*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.*

The total income of the school is returned as 128*l.* 6*s.* 7*d.*

The school received 1 Queen's prize of books at the national competition, in addition to which 7 third grade prizes of books, &c., were awarded to students whose works were sent up for inspection; and 5 second grade prizes were awarded at the local examination of the school which took place on the 12th and 13th March, when 29 persons presented themselves for examination, of whom 13 were successful.

An exhibition of the students' works took place in November, and was attended by 620 visitors.

The amount of aid afforded to the school by the Department has been 25*l.* 6*s.* 4*d.*, which sum includes the payments made on the results of the examinations, and the cost of prizes, &c.

Devonport.—(Population in 1861—50,504.)

Established in 1859. Situate at Duke Street.

The committee of management consists of 6 members, and the officers are:—

Fredk. Row, M.D., Chairman.
J. C. Radford, Secretary.
Francis R. Robjohns, Head-Master; 3 certificates.

The total number receiving instruction in drawing in or through the agency of the school during 1867 has been 105. This total represents 105 students who have attended the Central School, from whom 58*l.* 17*s.* have been received. The total amount of fees has been 58*l.* 17*s.*

The attendance at the classes has been:—Day classes—21 students, who have paid 15*s.* and 10*s.* per quarter, and entrance fees of 5*s.* and 3*s.*; total, 36*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.* Evening classes—84 students, who have paid 3*s.* 9*d.* per quarter, and 1*s.* entrance fee; total, 22*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*

The total income of the school is returned as 99*l.* 12*s.*

Five third grade prizes of books, &c., were awarded to students whose works were sent up for inspection.

No public examination of the school took place in 1867.

This school separated from the Plymouth School of Art on the 1st of January 1867. The number under instruction and the receipts, &c., cannot, therefore, be compared with those of the preceding year.

The amount of aid afforded to the schools by the Department has been 23*l.* 12*s.* 10*d.*, which sum includes the payments made on the results of the examinations, and the cost of prizes, &c.

Dorchester.—(Population in 1861—6,823.)

Established in 1867. Situate at the Shire Hall.

The committee of management consists of 11 members, and the officers are:—

Thomas Coombs, Chairman.
B. Lucas Watson, Secretary.
J. A. Dewar Campbell, Head-Master; 4 certificates.

The total number receiving instruction in drawing in or through the agency of the school during 1867 has been 66. This total represents 66 students who have attended the Central School, from whom

88*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* have been received. The total amount of fees has been 88*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.*

The attendance at the classes has been:—Day classes—50 students, who have paid 3*l.* 3*s.* and 2*l.* 2*s.* per annum, and no entrance fee; total, 81*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.* Evening classes—16 students, who have paid 10*s.* per annum, and no entrance fee; total, 7*l.* 5*s.*

The total income of the school is returned as 176*l.* 17*s.* 9*d.*

No examination of the school has yet taken place.

The school has expended from its own funds 47*l.* 13*s.* 1*d.* on account of examples, besides the local expenses for rent, cleaning, firing, lighting, printing, &c.

The amount of aid afforded to the school by the Department has been 22*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.*, towards the purchase of examples, &c.

DUBLIN.—(Population in 1861—254,808.)

Established in 1849. Situate at Kildare Street.

The committee of management consists of 12 members, and the officers are:—

Joseph S. Adamson, Lieut.-Col., Chairman.
William E. Steele, M.D., Secretary.
Edwin Lyne, Head-Master; 4 certificates.
Mary Julyan, Mistress; 3 certificates.
W. H. Murray, Edmond R. Byrne, and Francis Walker, Assistant Masters.

The total number receiving instruction in drawing in the school during 1867 has been 432 showing an increase of 1 since last year. The total amount of fees has been 458*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.*, showing an increase of 40*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.* over the sum received last year.

The attendance at the classes has been:—Day classes—269 students, who have paid 3*s.*, 5*s.*, 7*s.*, and 15*s.*, per month, and an entrance fee of 2*s.* 6*d.*; total, 393*l.* 14*s.* 7*d.* Evening classes—163 students, who have paid 2*s.*, and 3*s.* per month, and no entrance fee; total, 64*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.*

The total income of the school is returned as 578*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.*

The school received 1 silver medal, 4 bronze medals, and 3 Queen's prizes of books at the national competition; in addition to which 15 third grade prizes of books, &c., were awarded to students whose works were sent up for inspection, and 21 second grade prizes were awarded at the local examination.

The public examination of the school took place on the 12th, 13th, and 14th March, at which 117 candidates presented themselves, of whom 67 were successful.

An exhibition of the students' works took place in December, and was attended by 5,000 visitors.

The amount of aid afforded to the school by the Department has been 132*l.* 19*s.* 7*d.*, which sum includes the payments made on the results of the examinations, the payments on account of Art pupil-teachers, also the grants in aid of the purchase of examples, and the cost of medals, prizes, &c.

DUDLEY.—(Population in 1861—44,975.)

Established in 1853. Situate at Upper King Street.

The committee of management consists of 8 members, and the officers are:—

Rev. J. C. Browne, D.C.L., Chairman.
George Smith, Secretary.
Archibald Gunn, Head-Master; 3 certificates.

The total number receiving instruction in drawing in the school during 1867 has been 116, showing an increase of 27 since last year. The

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total amount of fees has been 61*l.* 0*s.* 6*d.*, showing an increase of 10*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.* over the sum received last year.

The attendance at the classes has been:—Day classes—18 students, who have paid 21*s.* and 15*s.* per quarter, and no entrance fee; total, 43*l.* 0*s.* 6*d.* Evening classes—30 students, who have paid 5*s.* 6*d.* and 8*s.* per quarter, and no entrance fee; total, 18*l.* 0*s.* 0*d.*

The total income of the school is returned as 307*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.*

The school received 1 bronze medal at the national competition, in addition to which 8 third grade prizes of books, &c., were awarded to students whose works were sent up for inspection, and 3 second grade prizes were awarded at the local examination of the school which took place on the 12th and 13th March, when 64 persons presented themselves for examination, of whom 17 were successful.

The amount of aid afforded to the school by the Department has been 44*l.* 16*s.* 4*d.*, which sum includes the payments made on the results of the examinations, the payments on account of Art pupil-teachers, and the cost of medals, prizes, &c.

Dundee.—(Population in 1861—90,425.)

Established in 1856. Situate at the High School, Euclid Crescent.

The committee of management consists of 16 members, and the officers are:—

William Thoms, J.P., Chairman.
Andrew W. Cumming, Secretary.
John Kennedy, Head-Master; 3 certificates.

The total number receiving instruction in drawing in the school during 1867 has been 493, showing a decrease of 7 since last year. The total amount of fees has been 457*l.* 17*s.*, showing a decrease of 6*l.* 13*s.* from the sum received last year.

The attendance at the classes has been:—Day classes—280 students, who have paid 11*s.* and 13*s.* per quarter, and no entrance fee; total, 372*l.* 1*s.* Evening classes—213 students, who have paid 6*s.* per quarter, and no entrance fee; total, 85*l.* 16*s.*

The total income of the school is returned as 526*l.* 12*s.*

Five third grade prizes of books &c., were awarded to students whose works were sent up for inspection, and 12 second grade prizes were awarded at the local examination.

One student obtained a national scholarship in the National Art Training School at South Kensington during the year, and one student took a certificate of the third grade at the examination in London in February.

The public examination of the school took place on the 12th, 13th, and 14th March, at which 50 persons presented themselves for examination, of whom 29 were successful.

An exhibition of the students' works took place in July, and was attended by 2,000 visitors.

The school has expended from its own funds 18*l.* 3*s.* 1*d.* on account of examples, besides the local expenses for rent, cleaning, firing, lighting, printing, &c.

The amount of aid afforded to the school by the Department has been 62*l.* 8*s.*, which sum includes the payments made on the results of the examinations, the payments on account of Art pupil-teachers and national scholars, and the cost of prizes, &c.

Durham.—(Population in 1861—13,743.)

Established in 1853. Situate at Saddler Street.

The committee of management consists of 9 members, and the officers are:—

John Bramwell, Chairman.
The Rev. W. Greenwell, Secretary.
George H. Newton, Head-Master; 3 certificates.

The total number receiving instruction in drawing in or through the agency of the school during 1867 has been 106, showing a decrease of 15 since last year. This total represents 106 students who have attended the Central School, from whom 124*l.* 2*s.* have been received. The total amount of fees has been 124*l.* 2*s.*, showing a decrease of 13*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.* from the sum received last year.

The attendance at the classes has been:—Day classes—43 students, who have paid 1*l.* 1*s.* and 10*s.* 6*d.* per quarter, and an entrance fee of 1*s.*; total, 86*l.* 1*s.* 6*s.* Evening classes—63 students, who have paid 5*s.* per quarter, and 2*s.* entrance fee; total, 38*l.* 0*s.* 6*d.*

The total income of the school is returned as 162*l.* 17*s.*

No public examination of the school took place in 1867.

The amount of aid afforded to the school by the Department has been 13*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.*, which sum includes the payments made on the results of the examination of works sent up for inspection, and the cost of prizes, &c.

Edinburgh, Male.—(Population in 1861—170,444.)

Established in 1760. Affiliated with the Science and Art Department in 1858. Situate at the Royal Institution, Princes Street.

The Board of Manufactures constitutes the committee of management, and the officers are:—

The Board of Manufactures, any Member of, Chairman.
The Hon. B. F. Primrose, Secretary.
Charles D. Hodder, Head-Master; 2 certificates.
William A. Morley, Assistant-Master; 4 certificates.

The total number receiving instruction in drawing in the school during 1867 has been 404, showing an increase of 5 since last year. The total amount of fees has been 328*l.*, showing an increase of 30*l.* 5*s.* over the sum received last year.

The attendance at the classes has been:—Day classes—56 students, who have paid 40*s.*, 30*s.*, and 20*s.*, per session, and 5*s.* per month, and no entrance fee; total 117*l.* 10*s.* Evening classes—348 students, who have paid 10*s.* and 5*s.* per session, and 2*s.* 6*d.* per month, and no entrance fee; total, 210*l.* 10*s.*

The total income of the school is returned as 469*l.* 10*s.*

The school received 4 bronze medals and 2 Queen's prizes of books at the national competition, in addition to which 24 third grade prizes of books, &c., were awarded to students whose works were sent up for inspection, and 22 second grade prizes, were awarded at the local examination.

The public examination of the school took place on the 12th, 13th, and 14th March, 93 candidates presenting themselves, of whom 71 were successful.

An exhibition of the students' works took place in January, and was attended by 771 visitors.

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The school has expended from its own funds 15*s.* on account of examples, besides the local expenses for rent, cleaning, firing, lighting, printing, &c.

The amount of aid afforded to the school by the Department has been 172*l.* 6*s.* 7*d.*, which sum includes the payments made on the results of the examinations, the payments on account of Art pupil-teachers, and the cost of medals, prizes, &c.

Edinburgh, Female.—(Population in 1861—170,444.)

Established in 1760. Affiliated with the Science and Art Department in 1858. Situate at the Royal Institution, Prince's Street.

The Board of Manufactures constitutes the committee of management, and the officers are:—

Any Member of the Board, Chairman.
The Hon. B. F. Primrose, Secretary.
Susan A. Ashworth, Head-Mistress; 2 certificates.
Isabella Byres, Assistant-Mistress.

The total number receiving instruction in drawing in the school during 1867 has been 215, showing a decrease of 7 since last year. The total amount of fees has been 303*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*, showing an increase of 12*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* over the sum received last year.

The attendance at the classes has been:—Day classes—110 students, who have paid 50*s.*, 40*s.*, 30*s.*, and 20*s.* per session, and 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.* a month; no entrance fee; total, 239*l.* Evening classes—105 students, who have paid 10*s.* and 5*s.* per session, and 2*s.* 6*d.* per month, and no entrance fee; total, 64*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

The total income of the school is returned as 472*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.*

The school received 2 silver medals, and 3 Queen's prizes of books at the national competition; in addition to which 12 third grade prizes of books, &c., were awarded to students whose works were sent up for inspection, and 12 second grade prizes were awarded at the local examination.

The public examination of the school took place on the 12th and 13th March, at which 106 persons presented themselves for examination, of whom 64 were successful.

An exhibition of the students' works took place in January, and was attended by 771 visitors.

The school has expended from its own funds 5*l.* 15*s.* on account of examples, besides the local expenses for rent, cleaning, firing, lighting, printing, &c.

The amount of aid afforded to the school by the Department has been 110*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.*, which sum includes the payments made on the results of the examinations, the payments on account of Art pupil-teachers, and the cost of medals, prizes, &c.

Exeter.—(Population in 1861—40,000.)

Established in 1854. Situate at Fore Street.

The committee of management consists of 9 members, and the officers are:—

The Right Hon. Sir Stafford H. Northcote, Bart., Chairman.
W. Miles and C. Wescomb, Secretaries.
James B. Birkmyer, Head-Master; 4 certificates.

The total number receiving instruction in drawing in the school during 1867 has been 246, showing a decrease of 35 since last year. The

total amount of fees has been 310*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.*, showing a decrease of 46*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.* from the sum received last year.

The attendance at the classes has been:—Day classes—55 students, who have paid 21*s.* per quarter, and an entrance fee of 5*s.*; total, 149*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.* Evening classes—193 students, who have paid 10*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.* per quarter, and 4*s.* and 2*s.* entrance fees; total, 161*l.* 3*s.*

The total income of the school is returned as 472*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.*

Ten third grade prizes of books, &c., were awarded to students whose works were sent up for inspection, and 10 second grade prizes were awarded at the public examination of the school, which took place on the 12th, 13th, and 14th March, when 94 persons presented themselves for examination, of whom 36 were successful.

An exhibition of the students' works took place in January, and was attended by 1,000 visitors.

The amount of aid afforded to the school by the Department has been 71*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*, which sum includes the payments made on the results of the examinations, the payments on account of Art pupil-teachers, and the cost of prizes, &c.

FROME.—(Population in 1861—9,523.)

Established in 1865. Situate at the Market Place.

The committee of management consists of 8 members, and the officers are:—

The Rev. Prebendary Horner, Chairman.
John W. Singer, Secretary.
J. S. Goepel, Head-Master; 3 certificates.

The total number receiving instruction in drawing in or through the agency of the school during 1867, has been 68, showing a decrease of 5 since last year. This total includes 30 students of private schools, who paid 10*l.* 10*s.*, and 38 students who have attended the Central School, from whom 34*l.* 2*s.* have been received. The total amount of fees has been 44*l.* 12*s.*, showing an increase of 7*l.* 15*s.* over the sum received last year.

The attendance at the classes has been:—Day classes—11 students, who have paid 15*s.* 9*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.* per quarter, and no entrance fee; total, 24*l.* 3*s.* Evening classes—26 students who have paid 6*s.* per quarter, and no entrance fee; total 9*l.* 19*s.*

The total income of the school is returned as 60*l.* 10*s.*

No examination of the school took place in 1867.

The amount of aid afforded to the school by the Department has been 13*s.* 11*d.* towards the purchase of examples, &c.

GLASGOW.—(Population in 1861—395,503.)

Established in 1842. Situate at 16, Ingram Street.

The committee of management consists of 8 members, and the officers are:—

James Hannan, Chairman.
James Alex. Campbell, Secretary.
Robert Greenlees, Master.
Alex. Banner, Assistant-Master; 3 certificates.

The total number receiving instruction in drawing in or through the agency of the school during 1867 has been 1,255, showing an increase of 118 since last year. This total includes 235 students of private schools, who paid 118*l.*; and 1,020 students who have attended the

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Central School, from whom 792*l.* 2*s.* 7*d.* have been received. The total amount of fees has been 910*l.* 2*s.* 7*d.*, showing an increase of 110*l.* 19*s.* 7*d.* over the sum received last year.

The attendance at the classes has been :—Day classes—342 students, who have paid 15*s.*, 10*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.*, 5*s.*, 4*s.*, and 2*s.* per month, and entrance fees of 2*s.* 6*d.*, 2*s.*, and 1*s.*; total, 457*l.* 16*s.* 7*d.* Evening classes—678 students, who have paid 7*s.*, 5*s.*, 4*s.*, 3*s.*, and 2*s.* per month, and 2*s.* and 1*s.* entrance fees; total, 334*l.* 6*s.*

The total income of the school is returned as 1,238*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.*

The school received 2 gold medals and 1 silver medal at the national competition; in addition to which 26 third grade prizes of books, &c. were awarded to students whose works were sent up for inspection, and 22 second grade prizes were awarded at the local examination.

The public examination of the school took place on the 12th, 13th, and 14th March, at which 142 persons presented themselves for examination, of whom 92 were successful.

An exhibition of the students' works took place, and was attended by 955 visitors.

The school has expended from its own funds 10*l.* on account of examples, besides the local expenses for rent, cleaning, firing, lighting, printing, &c.

The amount of aid afforded to the school by the Department has been 219*l.* 0*s.* 8*d.*, which sum includes the payments made on the results of the examinations, the payments on account of Art pupil-teachers, and the cost of medals, prizes, &c.

Gloucester.—(Population in 1861—16,320.)

Established in 1859. Situate at Long Smith Street.

The committee of management consists of members, and the officers are :—

T. Gambier Parry, Chairman.
J. D. Thos. Niblett, Secretary.
John Kemp, Head-Master; 3 certificates.

The total number receiving instruction in drawing in or through the agency of the school during 1867 has been 142, showing a decrease of 5 since last year. This total represents 142 students who have attended the Central School, from whom 149*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* have been received. The total amount of fees has been 149*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*, showing an increase of 1*l.* 12*s.* over the sum received last year.

The attendance at the classes has been :—Day classes—61 students, who have paid 20*s.* and 15*s.* per quarter, and no entrance fee; total, 103*l.* 8*s.* Evening classes—81 students, who have paid 6*s.* per quarter, and no entrance fee; total, 45*l.* 19*s.* 6*d.*

The total income of the school is returned as 230*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.*

Four third grade prizes of books, &c., were awarded to students whose works were sent up for inspection, and 3 second grade prizes were awarded at the local examination of the school which took place on the 12th and 13th March, when 43 persons presented themselves for examination, of whom 23 were successful.

An exhibition of the students' works took place in December, and was attended by 500 visitors.

The amount of aid afforded to the school by the Department has been 54*l.* 19*s.* 5*d.*, which sum includes the payments made on the results of the examinations, the payments on account of Art pupil-teachers, also the grants in aid of the purchase of examples, and the cost of prizes, &c.

Halifax.—(Population in 1861—37,015.)

Established in 1859. Situate at Mechanics' Institute, Crossley Street.

The committee of management consists of 11 members, and the officers are:—

J. Stansfeld, Chairman.
C. J. Fox, Secretary.
Wm. H. Stopford, Head-Master; 3 certificates.

The total number receiving instruction in drawing in or through the agency of the school during 1867 has been 19, showing a decrease of 20 since last year. This total includes 75 students of private schools, who paid 72*l.*, and 115 students who have attended the Central School, from whom 76*l.* 16*s.* 9*d.* have been received. The total amount of fees has been 148*l.* 16*s.* 9*d.*, showing a decrease of 22*l.* from the sum received last year.

The attendance at the classes has been:—Day classes—58 students, who have paid 21*s.* and 5*s.* per quarter, and no entrance fee; total, 39*l.* 0*s.* 6*d.* Evening classes—65 students, who have paid 7*s.* 6*d.* per quarter, and no entrance fee; total, 37*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.*

The total income of the school is returned as 273*l.* 1*s.* 9*d.*

The school received 1 bronze medal at the national competition; in addition to which 6 third grade prizes of books, &c. were awarded to students whose works were sent up for inspection, and 4 second grade prizes were awarded at the local examination.

One student obtained a National Scholarship in the National Art Training School at South Kensington during the year.

The public examination of the school took place on the 12th, 13th, and 14th March, at which 51 persons presented themselves for examination, of whom 19 were successful.

The amount of aid afforded to the school by the Department has been 51*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*, which sum includes the payments made on the results of the examinations, the payments on account of Art pupil-teachers and national scholars, and the cost of medals, prizes &c.

Hanley.—(Population in 1861—25,369.)

Established in 1847. Situate at Pall Mall.

The committee of management consists of 8 members, and the officers are:—

Francis Wedgwood, Chairman.
Edwin Powell, Secretary.
James Carter, Head-Master; 4 certificates.

The total number receiving instruction in drawing in the school during 1867 has been 178, showing an increase of 1 since last year. The total amount of fees has been 101*l.* 16*s.* 5*d.*, showing a decrease of 2*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.* from the sum received last year.

The attendance at the classes has been:—Day classes—4 students, who have paid 6*s.*, 2*s.*, and 1*s.* 6*d.* per month, and no entrance fee; total, 12*l.* Evening classes—174 students, who have paid 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* per month, and no entrance fee; total, 89*l.* 16*s.* 5*d.*

The total income of the school is returned as 303*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.*

The school received 1 bronze medal and 1 Queen's prize of books at the national competition; in addition to which 11 third grade prizes of books, &c., were awarded to students whose works were sent up for inspection, and 7 second grade prizes were awarded at the local examination.

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The public examination of the school took place on the 12th and 13th March, at which 57 persons presented themselves for examination, of whom 32 were successful.

An exhibition of the students' works took place in March, and was attended by 200 visitors.

The amount of aid afforded to the school by the Department has been 87*l.* 19*s.* 3*d.*, which sum includes the payments made on the results of the examinations, the payments on account of Art pupil-teachers, and the cost of medals, prizes, &c.

Henley-on-Thames.—(Population in 1861—5,437.)

Established in 1864. Situate at Water Side.

The committee of management consists of 8 members, and the officers are:—

Charles Lane, Chairman.
John Cooper, Secretary.
Charles R. Havell, Head-Master; 1 certificate.

The total number receiving instruction in drawing in the central school during 1867 has been 26, showing a decrease of 24 since last year. The total amount of fees has been 30*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.*, showing a decrease of 30*l.* 19*s.* 6*d.* from the sum received last year.

The attendance at the classes has been:—Day classes—10 students, who have paid 21*s.* and 15*s.* per quarter, and no entrance fee; total, 25*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.* Evening classes—16 students who have paid 5*s.* and 2*s.* 6*d.* per quarter, and no entrance fee; total 5*l.*

The total income of the school is returned as 45*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.*

One second grade prize was awarded at the local examination of the school, which took place on the 12th and 13th March, when 17 persons presented themselves for examination, of whom 5 were successful.

The amount of aid afforded to the school by the Department has been 15*l.* 10*s.*, which sum includes the payments made on the results of the examinations and the cost of prizes, &c.

Hull.—(Population in 1861—98,994.)

Established in 1861. Situate at Kingston Square.

The committee of management consists of 9 members, and the officers are:—

Bethel Jacobs, Chairman.
G. H. Lovell, Secretary.
Edwin Chandler, Head-Master; 4 certificates.

The total number receiving instruction in drawing in or through the agency of the school during 1867 has been 273, showing a decrease of 10 since last year. This total includes 80 students of private schools, who paid 60*l.* 4*s.*; and 193 students who have attended the Central School, from whom 186*l.* 9*s.* have been received. The total amount of fees has been 246*l.* 13*s.*, showing an increase of 93*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.* over the sum received last year.

The attendance at the classes has been:—Day classes—37 students, who have paid 15*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* per quarter, and entrance fees of 5*s.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*; total, 90*l.* 14*s.* Evening classes:—156 students, who have paid 12*s* and 6*s.* per quarter, and 2*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* entrance fees; total, 95*l.* 15*s.*

The total income of the school is returned as 304*l.* 8*s.*

Four third grade prizes of books, &c., were awarded to students whose works were sent up for inspection, and 8 second grade prizes were awarded at the local examination of the school, which took place on the 12th, 13th, and 14th March, when 41 persons presented themselves for examination, of whom 19 were successful.

An exhibition of the students' works took place in October, and was attended by 1,500 visitors.

The amount of aid afforded to the school by the Department has been 34*l.* 11*s.* 1*d.*, which sum includes the payments made on the results of the examinations, and the cost of prizes, &c.

Inverness.—(Population in 1861—12,499.)

Established in 1865. Situate at the High School.

The committee of management consists of 8 members, and the officers are:—

Wm. Dallas, Chairman.
George Galloway, Secretary.
Robert L. Bain, Head-Master; 1 certificate.

The total number receiving instruction in drawing in or through the agency of the school during 1867 has been 131, showing an increase of 32 since last year. This total includes 30 students of private schools, who paid 15*l.*; and 91 students who have attended the Central School, from whom 54*l.* 15*s.* have been received. The total amount of fees has been 69*l.* 15*s.*, showing an increase of 4*l.* 15*s.* over the sum received last year.

The attendance at the classes has been:—Day classes—52 students, who have paid 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.* per quarter, and no entrance fee; total, 40*l.* Evening classes—39 students, who have paid 6*s.* per quarter, and no entrance fee; total, 14*l.* 15*s.*

The total income of the school is returned as 101*l.* 10*s.*

Three third grade prizes of books, &c., were awarded to students whose works were sent up for inspection, and 7 second grade prizes were awarded at the local examination of the school, which took place on the 12th, 13th, and 14th March, when 59 persons presented themselves for examination, of whom 19 were successful.

An exhibition of the students' works took place in June, and was attended by 250 visitors.

The school has expended from its own funds 3*l.* 12*s.* on account of examples, besides the local expenses for rent, cleaning, firing, lighting, printing, &c.

The amount of aid afforded to the school by the Department has been 28*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.*, which sum includes the payments made on the results of the examinations and the cost of prizes, &c.

Ipswich.—(Population in 1861—37,949.)

Established in 1858. Situate at Northgate Street.

The committee of management consists of 10 members, and the officers are:—

The Rev. C. H. Gaye, M.A., Chairman.
G. C. E. Bacon, Secretary.
W. T. Griffiths, Head-Master; 3 certificates.

The total number receiving instruction in drawing in or through the agency of the school during 1867 has been 307, showing an increase

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of 97 since last year. This total includes 128 students of private schools, who paid 10*l.*; and 179 students who have attended the Central School, from whom 155*l.* have been received. The total amount of fees has been 165*l.*, showing a decrease of 13*l.* 15*s.* 9½*d.* from the sum received last year.

The attendance at the classes has been:—Day classes—57 students, who have paid 1*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.* and 18*s.* per quarter, and entrance fees of 5*s.* and 3*s.*; total, 100*l.* 16*s.* Evening classes—122 students, who have paid 6*s.* 9*d.* per quarter, and 2*s.* entrance fee; total, 54*l.* 4*s.*

The total income of the school is returned as 220*l.* 5*s.*

Four third grade prizes of books, &c., were awarded to students whose works were sent up for inspection, and 4 second grade prizes were awarded at the local examination of the school, which took place on 12th, 13th, and 14th March, when 150 persons presented themselves for examination, of whom 31 were successful.

An exhibition of the students' works took place in March, and was attended by many visitors.

The school has expended from its own funds 4*l.* on account of examples, besides the local expenses for rent, cleaning, firing, lighting, printing, &c.

The amount of aid afforded to the school by the Department has been 55*l.* 3*s.* 5½*d.*, which sum includes the payments made on the results of the examinations, the payments on account of Art pupil-teachers, the grants in aid of the purchase of examples, and the cost of prizes, &c.

KIDDERMINSTER.—(Population in 1861—15,398.)

Established in 1862. Situate at the Public Rooms, Vicker Street.

The committee of management consists of 8 members, and the officers are:—

John Brinton, Chairman.
J. K. Harvey, Secretary.
Joseph Kennedy, Head-Master; 3 certificates.

The total number receiving instruction in drawing in or through the agency of the school during 1867 has been 101, showing an increase of 3 since last year. This total includes 33 students of private schools, who paid 35*l.*; and 68 students who have attended the Central School, from whom 50*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.* have been received. The total amount of fees has been 85*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.*, showing an increase of 11*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.* over the sum received last year.

The attendance at the classes has been:—Day classes—17 students, who have paid 10*s.* 6*d.* per quarter, and no entrance fee; total, 15*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.* Evening classes—51 students, who have paid 5*s.* 6*d.* per quarter, and no entrance fee; total, 34*l.* 16*s.* 9*d.*

The total income of the school is returned as 211*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.*

The school received 1 gold medal and 1 bronze medal at the national competition; in addition to which 4 third grade prizes of books, &c., were awarded to students whose works were sent up for inspection, and 2 second grade prizes were awarded at the local examination.

One student obtained a national scholarship in the National Art Training School at South Kensington during the year.

The public examination of the school took place on the 12th and 13th March, at which 26 persons presented themselves for examination, of whom 9 were successful.

An exhibition of the students' works took place in January, and was attended by 1,000 visitors.

The amount of aid afforded to the school by the Department has been 48*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.*, which sum includes the payments made on the results of the examinations, the payments on account of one National scholar, the cost of medals, prizes, &c.

KILMARNOCK.—(Population in 1861—20,698.)

Established in 1867. Situate at Green Street, Corn Exchange Buildings.

The committee of management consists of 7 members, and the officers are:—

John Dickie, Chairman.
Wm. Railton, Secretary.
Francis M. Black, Head-Master; 1 certificate.

The total number receiving instruction in drawing in the school during 1867 has been 158. The total amount of fees has been 109*l.* 15*s.* 9*d.*

The attendance at the classes has been:—Day classes—83 students, who have paid 6*s.* 6*d.*, 8*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.*, and 12*s.* 6*d.* per quarter, and no entrance fee; total, 73*l.* 9*s.* 11*d.* Evening classes—75 students, who have paid 6*s.* and 4*s.* per quarter, and no entrance fee; total, 36*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.*

The total income of the school is returned as 162*l.* 17*s.* 4*d.*

Seven third grade prizes of books, &c., were awarded to students whose works were sent up for inspection; and 6 second grade prizes were awarded at the local examination of the school, which took place on the 12th, 13th, and 14th March, when 51 persons presented themselves for examination, of whom 28 were successful.

An exhibition of the students' works took place in June and October, and was attended by 2,000 visitors.

The school has expended from its own funds 2*l.* 10*s.* on account of examples, besides the local expenses for rent, cleaning, firing, lighting, printing, &c.

The amount of aid afforded to the school by the Department has been 35*l.* 18*s.* 10*d.*, which sum includes the payments made on the results of the examinations, and the cost of prizes, &c.

LANCASTER.—(Population in 1861—14,487.)

Established in 1856. Situate at the Castle Hill.

The committee of management consists of 8 members, and the officers are:—

W. Wane, Mayor, Chairman.
Wm. Storey, Secretary.
Herbert Gilbert, Head-Master; 2 certificates.

The total number receiving instruction in drawing in or through the agency of the school during 1867 has been 269, showing an increase of 5 since last year. This total includes 113 students of private schools, who paid 122*l.*; and 156 students who have attended the Central School, from whom 95*l.* 15*s.* have been received. The total amount of fees has been 217*l.* 15*s.*, showing an increase of 5*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.* over the sum received last year.

The attendance at the classes has been:—Day classes—67 students, who have paid 5*s.*, and 10*s.* 6*d.* per quarter, and no entrance fee; total, 63*l.* 5*s.* Evening classes—89 students, who have paid 1*s.* 3*d.*, 2*s.* 6*d.*, 5*s.*, and 10*s.* per quarter, and no entrance fee; total, 32*l.* 10*s.*

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The total income of the school is returned as 270*l.* 5*s.*

Nine third grade prizes of books, &c., were awarded to students whose works were sent up for inspection, and 13 second grade prizes were awarded at the local examination of the school, which took place on the 12th, 13th, and 14th March, when 82 persons presented themselves for examination, of whom 48 were successful.

The amount of aid afforded to the school by the Department has been 64*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*, which sum includes the payments made on the results of the examinations, the payments on account of Art pupil-teachers, and the cost of prizes, &c.

Leeds.—(Population in 1861—207,153.)

Established in 1847. Situate in East Parade.

The committee of management consists of 11 members, and the officers are:—

Thos. Dawson, Chairman.
H. Wardman, Secretary.
Walter Smith, Head-Master, 4 certificates.
Andrew Stevenson, Assistant Master, 2 certificates.

The total number receiving instruction in drawing in the school during 1867 has been 409, showing a decrease of 70 since last year. The total amount of fees has been 317*l.* 8*s.*, showing an increase of 47*l.* 0*s.* 6*d.* over the sum received last year.

The attendance at the classes has been:—Day classes—89 students, who have paid from 4*s.* to 42*s.* per term, and no entrance fee; total, 154*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.* Evening classes—320 students, who have paid 4*s.* to 15*s.* per term, and no entrance fee; total, 162*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.*

The total income of the school is returned as 559*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.*

The school received 1 bronze medal at the national competition; in addition to which 17 third grade prizes of books, &c. were awarded to students whose works were sent np for inspection, and 35 second grade prizes were awarded at the local examination.

Two certificates of the third grade were taken by students of this school at the examination in London in February.

The public examination of the school took place on the 12th, 13th, and 14th March, at which 160 persons presented themselves for examination, of whom 94 were successful.

An exhibition of the students' works took place in October, and was attended by 1,500 visitors.

The school has expended from its own funds 5*l.* on account of examples, besides the local expenses for rent, cleaning, firing, lighting, printing, &c.

The amount of aid afforded to the school by the Department has been 186*l.* 18*s.* 2*d.*, which sum includes the payments made on the results of the examinations, the payments on account of Art pupil-teachers, and the cost of medals, prizes, &c.

Limerick.—(Population in 1861—46,320.)

Established in 1852. Situate at the Athenæum, Upper Cecil Street.

The committee of management consists of 6 members, and the officers are:—

Peter Tait, Mayor, Chairman.
J. Connihan, Secretary.
Nicholas A. Brophy, Head-Master; 3 certificates.

The total number receiving instruction in drawing in or through the agency of the school during 1867 has been 93, showing a decrease

of 23 since last year. This total includes 10 students of private schools, who paid 10*l.*; and 83 students who have attended the Central School, from whom 123*l.* 19*s.* have been received. The total amount of fees has been 133*l.* 19*s.*, showing an increase of 13*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* over the sum received last year.

The attendance at the classes has been:—Day classes—35 students, who have paid 1*l.* and 1*l.* 5*s.* per quarter, and no entrance fee; total, 78*l.* 13*s.* Evening classes—48 students, who have paid 10*s.*, 3*s.*, and 2*s.* 6*d.* per quarter, and 2*s.* 6*d.* and 1*s.* entrance fees; total, 45*l.* 6*s.*

The total income of the school is returned as 154*l.* 19*s.*

Four third grade prizes of books, &c., were awarded to students whose works were sent up for inspection, and 9 second grade prizes were awarded at the local examination of the school, which took place on the 12th and 13th March, at which 32 persons presented themselves for examination, of whom 17 were successful.

The school has expended from its own funds 3*l.* 9*s.* on account of examples, besides the local expenses for rent, cleaning, firing, lighting, printing, &c.

The amount of aid afforded to the school by the Department has been 27*l.* 0*s.* 11*d.*, which sum includes the payments made on the results of the examinations, and the cost of prizes, &c.

Lincoln.—(Population in 1861—20,995.)

Established in 1863. Situate at Silver Street.

The committee of management consists of 14 members, and the officers are:—

The Right Hon. Earl Brownlow, President.
Charles Doughty, Chairman.
The Rev. J. Somerville Gibney, Secretary.
Edward R. Taylor, Head-Master, 4 certificates.

The total number receiving instruction in drawing in or through the agency of the school during 1867 has been 196, showing a decrease of 37 since last year. This total includes 40 students of Training Schools, who paid 20*l.*, and 156 students who have attended the Central School, from whom 137*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.* have been received. The total amount of fees has been 157*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.*, showing a decrease of 14*l.* 19*s.* 11*d.* from the sum received last year.

The attendance at the classes has been:—Day classes—64 students, who have paid 20*s.* and 8*s.* per quarter, and entrance fees of 6*s.* and 4*s.*; total, 76*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.* Evening classes—92 students, who have paid 8*s.*, 5*s.*, and 1*s.* 3*d.* per quarter, and 4*s.* and 2*s.* entrance fees; total, 61*l.* 10*s.* 3*d.*

The total income of the school is returned as 286*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.*

The school received 1 bronze medal at the national competition; in addition to which 8 third grade prizes of books, &c. were awarded to students whose works were sent up for inspection, and 7 second grade prizes were awarded at the local examination.

The public examination of the school took place on the 12th, 13th, and 14th March, at which 92 persons presented themselves for examination, of whom 49 were successful.

An exhibition of the students' works took place in November and December, and was attended by 8,001 visitors.

The school has expended from its own funds 18*s.* on account of examples, besides the local expenses for rent, cleaning, firing, lighting, printing, &c.

The amount of aid afforded to the school by the Department has been 104*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.*, which sum includes the payments made on the results of

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the examinations, the payments on account of Art pupil-teachers, and the cost of medals, prizes, &c.

Liverpool (North District).—(Population in 1861—443,874.)

Established in 1855. Situate at Shaw Street, Everton.

The committee of management consists of 9 members, and the officers are:—

The Rev. George. Butler, M.A., Chairman.
J. Gregory Jones, Secretary.
W. J. Bishop, Head-Master.
S. Burkinshaw, Assistant-Master; 3 certificates.

The total number receiving instruction in drawing in or through the agency of the school during 1867 has been 730, showing a decrease of 13 since last year. This total includes 156 students of private schools, who paid 70*l.*; and 574 students who have attended the Central School, from whom 395*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.* have been received. The total amount of fees has been 465*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.*, showing a decrease of 7*l.* 0*s.* 11*d.* from the sum received last year.

The attendance at the classes has been:—Day classes—438 students, who have paid various sums from 7*s.* per month, and no entrance fee; total, 347*l.* 13*s.* Evening classes—136 students who have paid various sums from 7*s.* to 2*s.* per month, and no entrance fee; total, 47*l.* 16*s.* 11*d.*

The total income of the school is returned as 490*l.* 3*s.* 11*d.*

Six third grade prizes of books, &c., were awarded to students whose works were sent up for inspection, and 15 second grade prizes were awarded at the local examination of the school, which took place on the 12th and 13th March, at which 135 persons presented themselves for examination, of whom 61 were successful.

An exhibition of the students' works took place in December, and was attended by 1,124 visitors.

The amount of aid afforded to the school by the Department has been 34*l.* 7*s.* 5*d.*, which sum includes the payments made on the results of the examinations, and the cost of prizes, &c.

Liverpool (South District).—(Population in 1861—443,874.)

Established in 1855. Situate at the Liverpool Institute.

The committee of management consists of 15 members, and the officers are:—

John Robinson, Chairman.
Charles Sharp, Secretary.
John Finnie, Head-Master; 3 certificates.

The total number receiving instruction in drawing in the school during 1867 has been 545, showing a decrease of 29 since last year. The total amount of fees has been 291*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.*, showing a decrease of 4*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.* from the sum received last year.

The attendance at the classes has been:—Day classes—360 students, who have paid 21*s.*, 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.*, and 1*s.* 6*d.*, per quarter, and no entrance fee; total, 204*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* Evening classes—185 students, who have paid 6*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 3*d.* per quarter, and no entrance fee; total, 86*l.* 16*s.*

The total income of the school is returned as 371*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.*

Seven third grade prizes of books, &c., were awarded to students whose works were sent up for inspection, and 9 second grade prizes were awarded at the local examination of the school, which took place

on the 12th and 13th March, at which 157 persons presented themselves for examination, of whom 60 were successful.

The school has expended from its own funds 13*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* on account of examples, besides the local expenses for rent, cleaning, firing, lighting, printing, &c.

The amount of aid afforded to the school by the Department has been 71*l.* 4*s.* 9½*d.*, which sum includes the payments made on the results of the examinations, the payments on account of Art pupil-teachers, the grants in aid of the purchase of examples, and the cost of prizes, &c.

Llanelly.—(Population in 1861—27,973.)

Established in 1854. Situate at the Nevill Memorial, Athenæum.

The committee of management consists of 8 members, and the officers are:—

C. W. Nevill, Chairman.
Samuel Bevan and Joshua W. Buckley, Secretaries.
F. F. Hosford, Head-Master; 2 certificates.

The total number receiving instruction in drawing in or through the agency of the school during 1867 has been 57, showing a decrease of 11 since last year. This total includes 7 students of private schools, who paid 8*l.* 0*s.* 3*d.*, and 50 students who have attended the Central School, from whom 14*l.* 18*s.* 3*d.* have been received. The total amount of fees has been 22*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.*, showing a decrease of 14*l.* 1*s.* from the sum received last year.

The attendance at the classes has been:—Day classes—10 students, who have paid 15*s.* and 17*s.* 6*d.* per quarter, and no entrance fee; total, 10*l.* 10*s.* Evening classes—40 students, who have paid 6*s.* per quarter, and no entrance fee; total, 4*l.* 8*s.* 3*d.*

The total income of the school is returned as 45*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.*

Two third grade prizes of books, &c., were awarded to students whose works were sent up for inspection, and 3 second grade prizes were awarded at the local examination of the school, which took place on the 12th and 13th March, when 42 persons presented themselves for examination, of whom 17 were successful.

The amount of aid afforded to the school by the Department has been 24*l.* 0*s.* 8*d.*, which sum includes the payments made on the results of the examinations, and the cost of prizes, &c.

Macclesfield.—(Population in 1861—36,095.)

Established in 1851. Situate at Park Green.

The committee of management consists of 15 members, and the officers are:—

David Clarke, Mayor, Chairman.
W. Jeffery, Secretary.
James Ford, Head-Master; 5 certificates.

The total number receiving instruction in drawing in or through the agency of the school during 1867 has been 145, showing an increase of 7 since last year. This total includes 44 students of private schools, who paid 69*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.*; and 101 students who have attended the Central School, from whom 55*l.* 10*s.* have been received. The total amount of fees has been 124*l.* 19*s.* 6*d.*, showing an increase of 26*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* over the sum received last year.

The attendance at the classes has been:—Day classes—28 students, who have paid 12*s.* per quarter, and no entrance fee; total, 31*l.* 4*s.*

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Evening classes—73 students, who have paid 4*s.* 6*d.* per quarter, and no entrance fee; total, 24*l.* 6*s.*

The total income of the school is returned as 233*l.* 17*s.*

The school received 1 Queen's prize of books at the national competition; in addition to which 5 third grade prizes of books, &c. were awarded to students whose works were sent up for inspection, and 15 second grade prizes were awarded at the local examination of the school, which took place on the 12th and 13th March, when 71 persons presented themselves for examination, of whom 36 were successful.

An exhibition of the students' works took place in November, and was attended by 500 visitors.

The school has expended from its own funds 1*l.* on account of examples, besides the local expenses for rent, cleaning, firing, lighting, printing, &c.

The amount of aid afforded to the school by the Department has been 59*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.*, which sum includes the payments made on the results of the examinations, the payments on account of Art pupil-teachers, and the cost of prizes, &c.

MANCHESTER.—(Population in 1861—338,346.)

Established in 1842. Situate at the Royal Institution, Bond Street.

The committee of management consists of 16 members, and the officers are:—

Thomas Barge, Chairman.
Richard Aspden, Secretary.
W. J. Muckley, Head-Master; 4 certificates.
Jno. Evans and Thos. Mahir, Assistant-Masters.

The total number receiving instruction in drawing in or through the agency of the school during 1867 has been 566, showing an increase of 8 since last year. This total includes 200 students of private schools, who paid 80*l.*; and 366 students who have attended the Central School, from whom 593*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.* have been received. The total amount of fees has been 673*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.*, showing a decrease of 102*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.* from the sum received last year.

The attendance at the classes has been:—Day classes—129 students, who have paid from 6*s.* to 2*l.* 2*s.* per quarter, and entrance fees of 2*s.* 6*d.* to 10*s.*; total, 397*l.* 7*s.* Evening classes—254 students, who have paid from 4*s.* to 10*s.* 6*d.* per quarter, and 2*s.* to 3*s.* entrance fees; total, 195*l.* 19*s.* 6*d.*

The total income of the school is returned as 1,021*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.*

The school received 1 gold medal, 2 silver medals, 3 bronze medals, and 1 Queen's prize of books at the national competition; in addition to which 7 third grade prizes of books, &c. were awarded to students whose works were sent up for inspection, and 11 second grade prizes were awarded at the local examination.

The public examination of the school took place on the 12th, 13th, and 14th March, at which 73 persons presented themselves for examination, of whom 40 were successful.

An exhibition of the students' works took place in December, and was attended by many visitors.

The school has expended from its own funds 5*l.* 8*s.* on account of examples, besides the local expenses for rent, cleaning, firing, lighting, printing, &c.

The amount of aid afforded to the school by the Department has been 102*l.* 15*s.* 8*d.*, which sum includes the payments made on the results of the examinations, the payments on account of Art pupil-teachers, and the cost of medals, prizes, &c.

METROPOLIS.—(Population in 1861—2,803,034.)

An account of the District Schools which receive instruction in drawing under the superintendence of the Head-Master of the National Art Training School, and which are practising schools for the masters and mistresses, will be found in the Head-Master's report, page . In addition to these, the following Schools of Art are established in London:—

Female School.—Bloomsbury.

Established 1842–3. Situate at 43, Queen's Square, W.C.

The committee of management consists of 16 members, and the officers are:—

The Rev. Anthony W. Thorold, President.
The Rev. Emilius Bayley, Chairman.
Geo. J. J. Mair, Secretary.
Louisa Gann, Head-Mistress; 1 certificate.
Helena Wilson, 3 certificates; Laure de la Belinaye, 1 certificate, Assistant-Mistresses.

The total number receiving instruction in drawing in or through the agency of the school during 1867 has been 138, showing a decrease of 12 since last year. This total includes 4 free students and 134 students who have attended the Central School, from whom 506*l.* 9*s.* have been received. The total amount of fees has been 506*l.* 9*s.*, showing an increase of 5*l.* 19*s.* 3*d.* over the sum received last year.

The attendance at the classes has been:—Day classes—106 students, who have paid from 2*s.* 6*d.* to 1*l.* per month, and an entrance fee of 5*s.*; total, 476*l.* 13*s.* Evening classes—28 students, who have paid from 2*s.* to 4*s.* per month, and 5*s.* entrance fee; total, 29*l.* 16*s.*

The total income of the school is returned as 615*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.*

The school received 1 silver medal, and 1 bronze medal at the national competition; in addition to which 14 third grade prizes of books, &c., were awarded to students whose works were sent up for inspection; and 13 second grade prizes were awarded at the local examination.

The public examination of the school took place on the 12th and 13th March, at which 34 persons presented themselves for examination, of whom 25 were successful.

An exhibition of the students' works took place in February, and was attended by 367 visitors.

The amount of aid afforded to the school by the Department has been 122*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.*, which sum includes the payments made on the results of the examinations, the payments on account of Art pupil-teachers, and the cost of medals, prizes, &c.

Lambeth.

Established in 1854. Situate at Millers Lane, Upper Kennington Lane, S.

The committee of management consists of 8 members, and the officers are:—

The Rev. Robert Gregory, Chairman.
The Rev. G. W. Herbert, Secretary.
John Sparkes, Head-Master; 4 certificates.
Edwin Bale, Assistant-Master; 4 certificates.

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The total number receiving instruction in drawing in the Central school during 1867 has been 402, showing an increase of 50 since last year. The total amount of fees has been 255*l.* 8*s.*, showing an increase of 27*l.* 16*s.* over the sum received last year.

The attendance at the classes has been:—Day classes—165 students, who have paid 1*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.* per quarter, and no entrance fee; total, 86*l.* 4*s.* Evening classes—914 students, who have paid 7*s.* 6*d.* per quarter, and 2*s.* 6*d.* entrance fee; total, 169*l.* 4*s.*

The total income of the school is returned as 413*l.* 8*s.*

The school received 2 silver medals, 2 bronze medals and 2 Queen's prizes of books at the national competition; in addition to which 2 third grade prizes of books, &c., were awarded to students whose works were sent up for inspection, and 32 second grade prizes were awarded at the local examination.

The public examination of the school took place on the 12th, 13th, and 14th March, at which 98 persons presented themselves for examination, of whom 70 were successful.

The school has expended from its own funds 12*l.* on account of examples, besides the local expenses for rent, cleaning, firing, lighting, printing, &c.

The amount of aid afforded to the school by the Department has been 125*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.*, which sum includes the payments made on the results of the examinations, the payments on account of Art pupil-teachers, and the cost of medals, prizes, &c.

St. Martin's.

Established in 1854. Situate at Castle Street, Long Acre, W.C.

The committee of management consists of 6 members, and the officers are:—

The Rev. W. G. Humphry, Chairman.
The Rev. R. G. Maul, Secretary.
W. L. Casey, Head-Master; 3 certificates.

The total number receiving instruction in drawing in the school during 1867 has been 183, showing a decrease of 5 since last year. The total amount of fees has been 116*l.* 8*s.*, showing a decrease of 4*l.* 10*s.* from the sum received last year.

The attendance at the classes has been:—Evening classes—183 students, who have paid 2*s.*, 3*s.*, and 4*s.* per month, and 2*s.* entrance fee; total, 116*l.* 8*s.*

The total income of the school is returned as 183*l.* 3*s.*

The school received 1 gold medal at the national competition; in addition to which 7 third grade prizes of books, &c., were awarded to students whose works were sent up for inspection, and 14 second grade prizes were awarded at the local examination.

The public examination of the school took place on the 12th, 13th, and 14th March, at which 76 persons presented themselves for examination, of whom 37 were successful.

An exhibition of the students' works took place in December, and was attended by 600 visitors.

The school has expended from its own funds 10*l.* 8*s.* on account of examples, besides the local expenses for rent, cleaning, firing, lighting, printing, &c.

The amount of aid afforded to the school by the Department has been 93*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.*, which sum includes the payments made on the results of the examinations, the payments on account of Art pupil-teachers, and the cost of medals, prizes, &c.

St. Thomas', Charter House.

Established in 1853. Situate at 42 and 44, Goswell Street, E.C.

The committee of management consists of 7 members, and the officers are:—

The Rev. John Rogers, Chairman.
E. Parkinson, Secretary.
John Parker, Head-Master; 4 certificates.
W. Sullivan, Assistant-Master; 3 certificates.

The total number receiving instruction in drawing in or through the agency of the school during 1866 has been 200, showing a decrease of 21 since last year. This total includes 6 students of private schools, who paid 8*l.* 6*s.*, and 194 students who have attended the Central School, from whom 108*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* have been received. The total amount of fees has been 117*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.*, showing a decrease of 2*l.* 13*s.* from the sum received last year.

The attendance at the classes has been:—Evening classes—194 students, who have paid 7*s.* per quarter, and 2*s.* entrance fee; total, 108*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*

The total income of the school is returned as 201*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.*

The school received 2 bronze medals at the national competition; in addition to which 13 third grade prizes of books, &c., were awarded to students whose works were sent up for inspection, and 12 second grade prizes were awarded at the local examination.

One student obtained a National Scholarship in the National Art Training School at South Kensington during the year.

The public examination of the school took place on the 12th, 13th, and 14th March, at which 81 persons presented themselves for examination, of whom 50 were successful.

The school has expended from its own funds 2*l.* 10*s.* on account of examples, besides the local expenses for rent, cleaning, firing, lighting, printing, &c.

The amount of aid afforded to the school by the Department has been 99*l.* 14*s.* 10*d.*, which sum includes the payments made on the results of the examinations, the payments on account of one National scholar, and the cost of medals, prizes, &c.

Spitalfields.

Established in 1842. Situate at 12, White Lion Street, Norton Folgate, N.E.

The committee of management consists of 7 members, and the officers are:—

John Vanner, Chairman.
W. J. Tyler, Secretary.
Samuel F. Mills, Head-Master; 4 certificates.

The total number receiving instruction in drawing in the school during 1867 has been 181, showing an increase of 1 since last year. The total amount of fees has been 102*l.*, showing an increase of 30*s.* over the sum received last year.

The attendance at the classes has been:—Evening classes—181 students, who have paid 2*s.* 6*d.* per month, and 2*s.* entrance fee; total, 102*l.*

The total income of the school is returned as 223*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.*

Two third grade prizes of books, &c., were awarded to students whose works were sent up for inspection; and 21 second grade prizes

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were awarded at the local examination of the school, which took place on the 12th and 13th March, when 53 persons presented themselves for examination, of whom 39 were successful.

The amount of aid afforded to the school by the Department has been 63*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.*, which sum includes the payments made on the results of the examinations, the payments on account of Art pupil-teachers, and the cost of prizes, &c.

West London.

Established in 1862. Situate at 204, Great Portland Street, W.

The committee of management consists of 18 members, and the officers are—

A. J. B. Beresford Hope, M.P., LL.D., President.
Samuel M. Hubert, Secretary (*pro tem.*).
Charles M. Clarke, Head-Master; 2 certificates.
Wilmot Pilsbury, Assistant-Master, 5 certificates.

The total number receiving instruction in drawing in the school during 1867 has been 455, showing a decrease of 37 since last year. The total amount of fees has been 337*l.* 11*s.* 9*d.*, showing an increase of 26*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.* over the sum received last year.

The attendance at the classes has been:—Day classes—19 students, who have paid 1*l.* 10*s.* per quarter, and an entrance fee of 5*s.*; total, 28*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* Evening classes—436 students, who have paid 5*s.*, 7*s.*, and 10*s.* per quarter, and 2*s.* entrance fee; total, 309*l.* 9*s.* 3*d.*

The total income of the school is returned as 643*l.* 1*s.* 9*d.*

The school received 1 bronze medal at the national competition, in addition to which 11 third grade prizes of books, &c., were awarded to students whose works were sent up for inspection, and 45 second grade prizes were awarded at the local examination.

The public examination of the school took place on the 12th and 13th March, at which 140 persons presented themselves for examination, of whom 94 were successful.

An exhibition of the students' works took place in March, and was attended by 300 visitors.

The school has expended from its own funds 26*l.* on account of examples, besides the local expenses for rent, cleaning, firing, lighting, printing, &c.

The amount of aid afforded to the school by the Department has been 218*l.* 18*s.* 3*d.*, which sum includes the payments made on the results of the examinations, the payments on account of Art pupil-teachers, also the grants in aid of the purchase of examples, and the cost of medals, prizes, &c.

Westminster.

Established in 1861 as a Drawing Class, and in 1863 as a District School of Art. Situate at Hide Place, Vincent Square, Westminster.

The committee of management consists of 8 members, and the officers are:—

The Rev. A. Borradaile, Chairman.
V. Borradaile, Secretary.
E. S. Burchett, Head-Master; 3 certificates.

The total number receiving instruction in drawing in or through the agency of the school during 1867 has been 138, showing a decrease of 42 since last year. This total includes 39 students of private

schools, who paid 90*l.*; and 99 students who have attended the Central School, from whom 62*l.* 6*s.* have been received. The total amount of fees has been 152*l.* 6*s.*, showing a decrease of 9*l.* 4*s.* from the sum received last year.

The attendance at the classes has been: — Evening classes—99 students, who have paid 2*s.* per month, and 2*s.* entrance fee; total, 62*l.* 6*s.*

The total income of the school is returned as 192*l.* 16*s.*

Three third grade prizes of books, &c., were awarded to students whose works were sent up for inspection; and 6 second grade prizes were awarded at the local examination of the school, which took place on the 12th, 13th, and 14th March, when 34 persons presented themselves for examination, of whom 18 were successful.

The amount of aid afforded to the school by the Department has been 38*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.*, which sum includes the payments made on the results of the examinations, the payments on account of Art pupil-teachers, and the cost of prizes, &c.

NEWCASTLE-UNDER-LYME.—(Population in 1861—12,938.)

Established in 1853. Situate at King Street.

The committee of management consists of 8 members, and the officers are:—

The Rev. J. S. Broad, Chairman.
E. Earl, Secretary.
J. P. Bacon, Head-Master; 2 certificates.

The total number receiving instruction in drawing in the school during 1867 has been 54, showing an increase of 8 since last year. The total amount of fees has been 30*l.* 11*s.* 9*d.*, showing an increase of 1*l.* 5*s.* 9*d.* over the sum received last year.

The attendance at the classes has been:—Day classes—7 students, who have paid 24*s.* per quarter, and no entrance fee; total, 13*l.* 6*s.* Evening classes—47 students, who have paid 5*s.* 3*d.* and 4*s.* 6*d.* per quarter, and no entrance fee; total, 17*l.* 5*s.* 9*d.*

The total income of the school is returned as 83*l.* 19*s.* 7*d.*

Three third grade prizes of books, &c., were awarded to students whose works were sent up for inspection; and 1 second grade prize was awarded at the local examination of the school, which took place on the 12th and 13th March, at which 13 persons presented themselves for examination, of whom 9 were successful.

An exhibition of the students' works took place, and was attended by 600 visitors.

The amount of aid afforded to the school by the Department has been 22*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.*, which sum includes the payments made on the results of the examinations, and the cost of prizes, &c.

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.—(Population in 1861—109,291.)

Established in 1844. Situate at Museum Place, Westgate Street.

The committee of management consists of 6 members, and the officers are:—

Joseph Watson, Chairman.
James Leathart, Secretary.
William C. Way, Head-Master; 4 certificates.

The total number receiving instruction in the school during 1867 has been 412, showing a decrease of 45 since last year. The total

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amount of fees has been 233*l.* 10*s.* 9*d.*, showing a decrease of 49*l.* 13*s.* 2½*d.*, from the sum received last year.

The attendance at the classes has been :—Day classes—115 students, who have paid 10*s.* and 1*l.* 1*s.* per quarter, and no entrance fee; total 115*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* Evening classes—297 students, who have paid 7*s.* 6*d.*, 6*s.* and 3*s.*, per quarter, and no entrance fee; total, 118*l.* 3*s.* 3*d.*

The total income of the school is returned as 324*l.* 15*s.* 9*d.*

Four third grade prizes of books, &c,, were awarded to students whose works were sent up for inspection, and 11 second grade prizes were awarded at the local examination of the school, which took place on the 12th and 13th March, at which 111 persons presented themselves for examination, of whom 51 were successful.

An exhibition of the students' works took place in January, and was attended by 400 visitors.

The school has expended from its own funds 1*l.* on account of examples, besides the local expenses for rent, cleaning, firing, lighting, printing, &c.

The amount of aid afforded to the school by the Department has been 73*l.* 18*s.* 4½*d.*, which sum includes the payments made on the results of the examinations, the payments on account of Art pupil-teachers, also the grants in aid of the purchase of examples, and the cost of prizes, &c.

Norwich.—(Population in 1861—75,000.)

Established in 1846. Situate at Broad Street, St. Andrew's.

The committee of management consists of 12 members, and the officers are :—

John Barwell, Chairman.
Henry Blake, Secretary.
Robert Cochrane, Head-Master; 3 certificates.

The total number receiving instruction in drawing in the school during 1867 has been 176, showing a decrease of 64 since last year. The total amount of fees has been 128*l.* 14*s.*, showing an increase of 21*l.* 13*s.* over the sum received last year.

The attendance at the classes has been :—Day classes—63 students, who have paid 30*s.* per session, and no entrance fee; total, 74*l.* 11*s.* Evening classes—98 students, who have paid 2*s.* per month or 7*s.* 6*d.* per session, and 1*s.* entrance fee; total, 54*l.* 3*s.*

The total income of the school is returned as 281*l.* 13*s.*

Four third grade prizes of books, &c., were awarded to students whose works were sent up for inspection, and 9 second grade prizes were awarded at the local examination of the school, which took place on the 12th and 13th March, at which 92 persons presented themselves for examination, of whom 44 were successful.

The amount of aid afforded to the school by the Department has been 88*l.* 3*s.* 1*d.*, which sum includes the payments made on the results of the examination, the payments on account of Art pupil-teachers, and the cost of prizes, &c.

Nottingham.—(Population in 1861—74,531.)

Established in 1843. Situate at Waverley Street.

The committee of management consists of 13 members, and the officers are :—

Richard Birkin, Chairman.
Henry L. Petty, Secretary.
John S. Rawle, Head-Master; 5 certificates.

The total number receiving instruction in drawing in or through the agency of the school during 1867, has been 397, showing an increase of 113 since last year. This total includes 8 students of private schools, who paid 5*l.*, and 389 students who have attended the Central School, from whom 215*l.* 15*s.* have been received. The total amount of fees has been 220*l.* 15*s.* showing an increase of 49*l.* 11*s.* over the sum received last year.

The attendance at the classes has been :—Day classes—105 students, who have paid 1*s.* 6*d.*, 2*s.* 6*s.*, 5*s.*, and 10*s.* per month, and an entrance fee of 5*s.*; total, 111*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* Evening classes—284 students who have paid 1*s.*, 2*s.*, and 4*s.* per month, and 2*s.* entrance fee; total, 104*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

The total income of the school is returned as 629*l.* 16*s.* 6*d.*

The school received 1 gold medal, 1 silver medal, 2 bronze medals, and 3 Queen's prizes of books at the national competition, in addition to which 3 third grade prizes of books, &c., were awarded to students whose works were sent up for inspection, and 33 second grade prizes were awarded at the local examination.

The public examination of the school took place on the 12th, 13th, and 14th March, at which 156 persons presented themselves for examination, of whom 94 were successful.

The school has expended from its own funds 3*l.* 17*s.* 9*d.* on account of examples, besides the local expenses for rent, cleaning, firing, lighting, printing, &c.

The amount of aid afforded to the school by the Department has been 157*l.* 4*s.* 7½*d.*, which sum includes the payments made on the results of the examinations, the payments on account of Art pupil-teachers, the grants in aid of the purchase of examples, and the cost of medals, prizes, &c.

Oxford.—(Population in 1861—27,561.)

Established in 1865. Situate at the Randolph Gallery.

The committee of management consists of 12 members, and the officers are :—

The Very Rev. Dr. Liddell, Chairman.
The Rev. C. L. Wingfield, and Frank E. Spiers, Secretaries.
Alexander Macdonald, Head-Master; 5 certificates.

The total number receiving instruction in drawing in the school during 1867 has been 218, showing a decrease of 66 since last year. The total amount of fees has been 179*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.*, showing a decrease of 70*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.* from the sum received last year.

The attendance at the classes has been :—Day classes—159 students, who have paid 5*s.*, 10*s.*, 20*s.*, 25*s.* per quarter, and no entrance fee; total, 157*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* Evening classes—59 students, who have paid 3*s.*, 5*s.*, and 6*s.* per quarter, and no entrance fee; total, 21*l.* 8*s.*

The total income of the school is returned as 265*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.*

The school received 1 silver medal and 1 Queen's prize of books at the national competition; in addition to which 4 third grade prizes of books, &c., were awarded to students whose works were sent up for inspection, and 14 second grade prizes were awarded at the local examination.

The public examination of the school took place on the 12th and 13th March, at which 73 persons presented themselves for examination, of whom 49 were successful.

An exhibition of the students' works took place in November.

The amount of aid afforded to the school by the Department has been 56*l.* 12*s.* 9*d.*, which sum includes the payments made on the results of

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the examinations, the payments on account of Art pupil-teachers, and the cost of medals, prizes, &c.

Paisley.—(Population in 1861—47,406.)

Established in 1848. Situate at Gilmour Street.

The committee of management consists of 15 members, and the officers are:—

David Murray, Chairman.
William Hodge, Secretary.
William Stewart, Head-Master.

The total number receiving instruction in drawing in the schoo during 1867 has been 104, showing a decrease of 24 since last year. The total amount of fees has been 60*l.* 19*s.*, showing a decrease of 10*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.* from the sum received last year.

The attendance at the classes has been:—Day classes—5 students who have paid 12*s.* per quarter, and an entrance fee of 2*s.*; total, 5*l.* 9*s.* Evening classes—99 students, who have paid 5*s.* and 8*s.* per quarter and 1*s.* entrance fee; total, 55*l.* 10*s.*

The total income of the school is returned as 120*l.* 9*s.*

Ten third grade prizes of books, &c., were awarded to students whose works were sent up for inspection, and 16 second grade prizes were awarded at the local examination of the school, which took place on the 12th and 13th March, at which 51 persons presented themselves for examination, of whom 31 were successful.

The amount of aid afforded to the school by the Department has been 71*l.* 17*s.* 1½*d.*, which sum includes the payments made on the results of the examinations, the payments on account of Art pupil-teachers, the grants in aid of the purchase of examples, and the cost of prizes, &c.

Penzance.—(Population in 1861—9,414.)

Established in 1853. Situate at Regent House, Regent Place.

The committee of management consists of 11 members, and the officers are:—

Francis Boase, Mayor, Chairman.
Wm. H. Rodd, Secretary.
Henry Geoffroi, Head-Master; 1 certificate.

The total number receiving instruction in drawing in or through the agency of the school during 1867 has been 156, showing an increase of 12 since last year. This total includes 38 students of private schools, who paid 57*l.* 15*s.*; and 118 students who have attended the Central School, from whom 102*l.* 5*s.* have been received. The total amount of fees has been 160*l.*, showing an increase of 2*l.* 0*s.* 6*d.* over the sum received last year.

The attendance at the classes has been:—Day classes—28 students, who have paid 15*s.* 9*d.* per quarter, and an entrance fee of 1*s.*; total, 42*l.* Evening classes—90 students, who have paid 4*s.* 6*d.* and 9*s.* per quarter, and 1*s.* entrance fee; total, 60*l.* 5*s.*

The total income of the school is returned as 271*l.* 7*s.*

Three third grade prizes of books, &c. were awarded to students whose works were sent up for inspection, and 11 second grade prizes were awarded at the local examination of the school, which took place on the 12th, 13th, and 14th March, when 73 persons presented themselves for examination, of whom 40 were successful.

An exhibition of the students' works took place in October, and was attended by 3,640 visitors.

The school has expended from its own funds 3*l.* 10*s.* on account of examples, besides the local expenses for rent, cleaning, firing, lighting, printing, &c.

The amount of aid afforded to the school by the Department has been 63*l.* 14*s.* 3*d.*, which sum includes the payments made on the results of the examinations, the payments on account of Art pupil-teachers, also the grants in aid of the purchase of examples, and the cost of prizes, &c.

PERTH.—(Population in 1861—25,250.)

Established in 1863. Situate at North William Street.

The committee of management consists of 8 members, and the officers are :—

Dr. Hugh Barclay, LL.D., Chairman.
John McNeill, Secretary.
David C. Hutton, Head-Master; 1 certificate.

The total number receiving instruction in drawing in or through the agency of the school during 1867 has been 128, showing an increase of 9 since last year. This total includes students of private schools, who paid 15*l.* 10*s.*, and 128 students who have attended the Central School, from whom 95*l.* 6*s.* 7*d.* have been received. The total amount of fees has been 110*l.* 16*s.* 7*d.*, showing an increase of 27*l.* 12*s.* 7*d.* over the sum received last year.

The attendance at the classes has been :—Day classes—75 students, who have paid 10*s.* 6*d.* and 14*s.* per quarter, and no entrance fee; total, 76*l.* 6*s.* 7*d.* Evening classes—53 students, who have paid 6*s.* per quarter, and no entrance fee; total, 19*l.*

The total income of the School is returned as 161*l.* 1*s.* 7*d.*

Two third grade prizes of books, &c., were awarded to students whose works were sent up for inspection, and 7 second grade prizes were awarded at the local examination of the school, which took place on the 12th, 13th, and 14th March, when 43 persons presented themselves for examination, of whom 17 were successful.

An exhibition of the students' works took place in March and July, and was attended by 3,000 visitors.

The amount of aid afforded to the school by the Department has been 54*l.* 12*s.* 7*d.*, which sum includes the payments made on the results of the examinations, the payments on account of Art pupil-teachers, and the cost of prizes, &c.

PRESTON.—(Population in 1861—82,985.)

Established in 1860. Situate at the Institution for the Diffusion of Knowledge.

The committee of management consists of 13 members, and the officers are :—

Edward Birley, J.P., Chairman.
James Dunn, Secretary.
Herbert Gilbert, Head-Master; 2 certificates.

The total number receiving instruction in drawing in or through the agency of the school during 1867 has been 204, showing an increase of 52 since last year. This total includes 40 students of private schools, who paid 40*l.*, and 164 students who have attended the Central School, from whom 96*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.* have been received. The total amount of fees has been 171*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.*, showing an increase of 6*l.* 18*s.* 3*d.* over the sum received last year.

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The attendance at the classes has been:—Day classes—104 students, who have paid 5*s.*, 10*s.*, 11*s.* 6*d.*, and 21*s.* per quarter, and no entrance fee; total, 96*l.* 7*s.* 9*d.* Evening classes—100 students, who have paid 1*s.* 3*d.*, 2*s.* 6*d.*, 4*s.*, and 18*s.* per quarter, and no entrance fee; total, 35*l.* 11*s.*

The total income of the school is returned as 214*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*

The school received one Queen's prize of books at the national competition; in addition to which 5 third grade prizes of books, &c., were awarded to students whose works were sent up for inspection, and 7 second grade prizes were awarded at the local examination of the school, which took place on the 12th, 13th, and 14th March, when 56 persons presented themselves for examination, of whom 28 were successful.

The amount of aid afforded to the school by the Department has been 49*l.* 15*s.* 5½*d.*, which sum includes the payments made on the results of the examinations, the payments on account of Art pupil-teachers, the grants in aid of the purchase of examples, and the cost of prizes, &c.

READING.—(Population in 1861—25,876.)

Established in 1860. Re-opened in 1863. Situate at 123, Castle Street.

The committee of management consists of 8 members, and the officers are:—

John O. Taylor, Chairman.
William Brown, Secretary.
Charles R. Havell, Head-Master; 1 certificate.

The total number receiving instruction in drawing in the school during 1867 has been 90, showing a decrease of 17 since last year. The total amount of fees has been 88*l.* 16*s.* 6*d.*, showing a decrease of 4*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* from the sum received last year.

The attendance at the classes has been:—Day classes—27 students, who have paid 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.*, and 21*s.* per quarter, and no entrance fee; total, 48*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* Evening classes—63 students, who have paid 10*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.* per quarter, and no entrance fee; total, 39*l.* 19*s.*

The total income of the school is returned as 135*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.*

The school received 1 bronze medal at the national competition, in addition to which 10 third grade prizes of books, &c., were awarded to students whose works were sent up for inspection, and 10 second grade prizes were awarded at the local examination.

The public examination of the school took place on the 12th, 13th, and 14th March, when 73 persons presented themselves for examination, of whom 37 were successful.

An exhibition of the students' works took place in December, and was attended by numerous visitors.

The amount of aid afforded to the school by the Department has been 55*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.*, which sum includes the payments made on the results of the examinations, the payments on account of Art pupil-teachers, and the cost of medals, prizes, &c.

SALISBURY.—(Population in 1861—11,833.)

Established in 1865. Situate at High Street.

The committee of management consists of 8 members, and the officers are:—

The Right Rev. the Lord Bishop, Chairman.
The Rev. Robert G. Swayne, } Secretaries.
Wm. Jonas Wilton, }
John P. Fraser, Head-Master; 4 certificates.

The total number receiving instruction in drawing in or through the agency of the school during 1867 has been 119, showing an increase of 9 since last year. This total includes 30 students of private schools, and 64 students who have attended the Central School, from whom 49*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* have been received. The total amount of fees has been 49*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*, showing a decrease of 6*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* from the sum received last year.

The attendance at the classes has been:—Day classes—24 students, who have paid 2*l.* per session and 3*l.* 3*s.* per year, and no entrance fee; total, 31*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* Evening classes—65 students who have paid 2*s.* and 3*s.* per month, and 2*s.* entrance fee; total, 18*l.*

The total income of the school is returned as 116*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*

Four third grade prizes of books, &c., were awarded to students whose works were sent up for inspection, and 2 second grade prizes were awarded at the local examination of the school, which took place on the 12th and 13th March, when 18 persons presented themselves for examination, of whom 10 were successful.

The amount of aid afforded to the school by the Department has been 26*l.* 11*s.*, which sum includes the payments made on the results of the examinations, and the cost of prizes, &c.

Sheffield.—(Population in 1861—185,157.)

Established in 1843. Situate at Arundel Street.

The committee of management consists of 12 members, and the officers are:—

Frederick Thorpe Mappin, Chairman.
Arthur Wightman, Secretary.
William H. Sounes, Head-Master; 4 certificates.

The total number receiving instruction in drawing in the school during 1867 has been 268, showing a decrease of 49 since last year. The total amount of fees has been 246*l.* 7*s.*, showing a decrease of 27*l.* 1*s.* from the sum received last year.

The attendance at the classes has been:—Day classes—36 students, who have paid 6*s.* and 8*s.* per quarter, and no entrance fee; total, 68*l.* Evening classes—232 students, who have paid 4*s.*, 4*s.* 6*d.*, 3*s.*, 2*s.* 6*d.*, and 2*s.* per quarter, and no entrance fee; total, 178*l.* 7*s.*

The total income of the school is returned as 566*l.*

The school received 4 bronze medals and 1 Queen's prize of books at the national competition; in addition to which 19 third grade prizes of books, &c., were awarded to students whose works were sent up for inspection, and 12 second grade prizes were awarded at the local examination.

One student took a certificate of the third grade at the examination in London in February.

The public examination of the school took place on the 12th, 13th, and 14th March, at which 68 persons presented themselves for examination, of whom 45 were successful.

The amount of aid afforded to the school by the Department has been 148*l.* 9*s.* 8*d.*, which sum includes the payments made on the results of the examinations, the payments on account of Art pupil-teachers, and the cost of medals, prizes, &c.

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Schools of Art.

Shrewsbury.—(Population in 1861—22,163.)

Established in 1854. Situate at Vaughan's Mansion, College Hill.

The committee of management consists of 11 members, and the officers are:—

Reginald Cholmondeley, President.
The Rev. T. B. Lloyd, Vice-President and Chairman.
James Tasker, Secretary.
Henry J. Noyes, Head-Master; 1 certificate.

The total number receiving instruction in drawing in the school during 1867 has been 72. The total amount of fees has been 78*l.* 3*s.*, showing an increase of 1*l.* 15*s.* over the sum received last year.

The attendance at the classes has been:—Day classes—24 students, who have paid 1*l.* 1*s.* and upwards per quarter, and an entrance fee of 5*s.*; total, 48*l.* 8*s.* Evening classes—48 students, who have paid 10*s.* and 5*s.* per quarter, and 5*s.* entrance fee; total, 29*l.* 15*s.*

The total income of the school is returned as 130*l.* 16*s.*

Two third grade prizes of books, &c., were awarded to students whose works were sent up for inspection; and 3 second grade prizes were awarded at the local examination of the school, which took place on the 12th, 13th, and 14th March, when 18 persons presented themselves for examination, of whom 8 were successful.

An exhibition of the students' works took place in September, and was attended by 100 visitors.

The school has expended from its own funds 6*l.* 0*s.* 9*d.* on account of examples, besides the local expenses for rent, cleaning, firing, lighting, printing, &c.

The amount of aid afforded to the school by the Department has been 17*l.* 15*s.* 10½*d.*, which sum includes the payments made on the results of the examinations, the grants in aid of the purchase of examples, and the cost of prizes, &c.

Southampton.—(Population in 1861—46,970.)

Established in 1855. Connected in 1867 with the Hartley Institution. Situate at the Victoria Rooms, Portland Terrace.

The committee of management consists of 11 members, and the officers are:—

Alderman Mayes, Chairman.
Francis T. Bond, M.D., Secretary.
William John Baker, Head-Master; 1 certificate.

The total number receiving instruction in drawing in or through the agency of the school during 1867 has been 1,150, showing a decrease of 21 since last year. This total includes 796 students of private schools, and 154 students who have attended the Central School, from whom 139*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.* have been received. The total amount of fees has been 139*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*, showing a decrease of 9*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.* from the sum received last year.

The attendance at the classes has been:—Day classes—74 students, who have paid 1*l.* 4*s.* and 12*s.* per quarter, and no entrance fee; total, 102*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.* Evening classes—80 students, who have paid 6*s.* per quarter, and no entrance fee; total, 36*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.*

The total income of the school is returned as 183*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*

Two third grade prizes of books, &c., were awarded to students whose works were sent up for inspection, and 10 second grade prizes were awarded at the local examination of the school, which took place on the 12th, 13th, and 14th March, at which 100 persons presented themselves for examination, of whom 38 were successful.

The school has expended from its own funds 2*l.* 16*s.* 6*d.* on account of examples, besides the local expenses for rent, cleaning, firing, lighting, printing, &c.

The amount of aid afforded to the school by the Department has been 50*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.*, which sum includes the payments made on the results of the examinations, the payments on account of Art pupil-teachers, and the cost of prizes, &c.

STIRLING.—(Population in 1861—13,846.)

Established in 1857. Situate at High School, Spittal Street.

The committee of management consists of 9 members, and the officers are:—

John Murrie, Chairman.
R. Shearer, Secretary.
Leonard Baker, Head-Master; 1 certificate.

The total number receiving instruction in drawing in the school during 1867 has been 141, showing an increase of 8 since last year. The total amount of fees has been 117*l.* 10*s.*, showing an increase of 6*s.* over the sum received last year.

The attendance at the classes has been:—Day classes—87 students, who have paid 7*s.* 6*d.* per quarter, and no entrance fee; total, 104*l.* 12*s.* 7*d.* Evening classes—54 students, who have paid 3*s.* and 6*s.* per quarter, and no entrance fee; total, 12*l.* 17*s.* 5*d.*

The total income of the school is returned as 143*l.* 10*s.* 9*d.*

Six second grade prizes were awarded at the local examination of the school, which took place on the 12th, 13th, and 14th March, when 66 persons presented themselves for examination, of whom 22 were successful.

The amount of aid afforded to the school by the Department has been 20*l.* 4*s.* 3*d.*, which sum includes the payments made on the results of the examinations, and the cost of prizes, &c.

STOKE-UPON-TRENT.—(Population in 1861—13,727.)

Established in 1847. Situate at the Minton Memorial, Eldon Place.

The committee of management consists of 8 members, and the officers are:—

The Rev. Sir L. T. Stamer, Bart., Chairman.
William Keary, Secretary.
J. P. Bacon, Head-Master; 2 certificates.

The total number receiving instruction in drawing in or through the agency of the school during 1867 has been 109, showing a decrease of 1 since last year. This total includes 8 students of private schools, who paid 15*l.*; and 101 students who have attended the Central School, from whom 61*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.* have been received. The total amount of fees has been 77*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*, showing an increase of 2*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.* over the sum received last year.

The attendance at the classes has been:—Day classes—5 students, who have paid 1*l.* 10*s.* per quarter, and no entrance fee; total, 8*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.* Evening classes—96 students, who have paid 6*s.* per quarter, and 2*s.* entrance fee; total, 53*l.* 12*s.*

The total income of the school is returned as 188*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*

The school received 1 Queen's prize of books at the national competition; in addition to which 7 third grade prizes of books, &c., were awarded to students whose works were sent up for inspection, and 1 second grade prize was awarded at the local examination of the school,

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which took place on the 12th and 13th March, when 32 persons presented themselves for examination, of whom 10 were successful.

The amount of aid afforded to the school by the Department has been 55*l.* 8*s.* 2*d.*, which sum includes the payments made on the results of the examinations, the payments on account of Art pupil-teachers, and the cost of prizes, &c.

STOURBRIDGE.—(Population in 1861—22,958.)

Established in 1852. Situate at Talbot Street.

The committee of management consists of 8 members, and the officers are:—

The Right Hon. Lord Lyttelton, Chairman.
William H. King, Secretary.
William P. Bowen, Head-Master; 2 certificates.

The total number receiving instruction in drawing in or through the agency of the school during 1867 has been 166, showing a decrease of 1 since last year. This total includes 20 students of private schools, who paid 20*l.*; and 146 students who have attended the Central School, from whom 119*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.* have been received. The total amount of fees has been 139*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.*, showing a decrease of 9*l.* 0*s.* 8*d.* from the sum received last year.

The attendance at the classes has been:—Day classes—38 students, who have paid 10*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.* 3*d.* per quarter, and no entrance fee; total, 41*l.* 15*s.* 9*d.* Evening classes—108 students, who have paid 6*s.*, 5*s.*, and 3*s.* per quarter, and no entrance fee; total, 77*l.* 9*s.*

The total income of the school is returned as 259*l.* 19*s.* 9*d.*

Three third grade prizes of books, &c., were awarded to students whose works were sent up for inspection; and 6 second grade prizes were awarded at the local examination of the school, which took place on the 12th and 13th March, when 60 persons presented themselves for examination, of whom 26 were successful.

An exhibition of the students' works took place in December, and was attended by 986 visitors.

The school has expended from its own funds 11*s.* on account of examples, besides the local expenses for rent, cleaning, firing, lighting, printing, &c.

The amount of aid afforded to the school by the Department has been 48*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.*, which sum includes the payments made on the results of the examinations, the payments on account of Art pupil-teachers, and the cost of prizes, &c.

STROUD.—(Population in 1861—9,000.)

Established in 1860. Situate at High Street.

The committee of management consists of 10 members, and the officers are:—

J. W. Hallewell, Chairman.
S. S. Dickinson, Secretary.
John Kemp, Head-Master; 3 certificates.

The total number receiving instruction in drawing in the school during 1867 has been 117, showing a decrease of 14 since last year. The total amount of fees has been 126*l.* 9*s.* showing an increase of 4*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.* over the sum received last year.

The attendance at the classes has been:—Day classes—83 students, who have paid 15*s.*, 10*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.*, and 5*s.* per quarter, and no entrance fee; total, 106*l.* Evening classes—40 students, who have paid 5*s.* per quarter, or 8*s.* per half year, and no entrance fee; total, 20*l.* 9*s.*

The total income of the school is returned as 156*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*

The school received 1 Queen's prize of books at the national competition, in addition to which 3 second grade prizes were awarded at local examination of the school, which took place on the 12th and 13th March, when 32 persons presented themselves for examination, of whom 21 were successful.

One student obtained a National Scholarship in the National Art Training School at South Kensington.

An exhibition of the students' works took place in November, and was attended by 300 visitors.

The school has expended from its own funds 5*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.* on account of examples, besides the local expenses for rent, cleaning, firing, lighting, printing, &c.

The amount of aid afforded to the school by the Department has been 32*l.* 3*s.* 10*d.*, which sum includes the payments made on the results of the examinations, the payment on account of one National scholar, and the cost of prizes, &c.

Taunton.—(Population in 1861—15,538.)

Established in 1856. Situate at Bath Place.

The committee of management consists of 11 members, and the officers are:—

Henry Badcock, Chairman.
The Rev. W. A. Jones, Secretary.
John Rowe, Head-Master; 2 certificates.

The total number receiving instruction in drawing in or through the agency of the school during 1867 has been 130, showing a decrease of 2 since last year. This total includes 30 students of private schools who paid 60*l.*; and 100 students who have attended the Central School, from whom 148*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.* have been received. The total amount of fees, has been 208*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.*, showing an increase of 19*l.* 12*s.* over the sum received last year.

The attendance at the classes has been:—Day classes—60 students, who have paid 1*l.* 1*s.* and 15*s.* per quarter, and entrance fees of 5*s.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*; total, 126*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* Evening classes—40 students, who have paid 10*s.* and 5*s.* per quarter, and 2*s.* 6*d.* and 1*s.* entrance fees; total, 22*l.* 8*s.*

The total income of the school is returned as 249*l.* 19*s.* 6*d.*

Two third grade prizes of books, &c., were awarded to students whose works were sent up for inspection; and 4 second grade prizes were awarded at the local examination of the school, which took place on the 12th and 13th March, when 60 persons presented themselves for examination, of whom 25 were successful.

The amount of aid afforded to the school by the Department has been 27*l.* 8*s.*, which sum includes the payments made on the results of the examinations, and the cost of prizes, &c.

Tavistock.—(Population in 1861—8,864.)

Established in 1865. Situate at West Street.

The committee of management consists of 5 members, and the officers are:—

The Rev. Osborne T. Tancock, Chairman.
Thomas W. Greenfield, Secretary.
Francis R. Robjohns, Head-Master; 3 certificates.

The total number receiving instruction in drawing in the school during 1867 has been 54, showing an increase of 2 since last year.

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The total amount of fees has been 53*l.* 11*s.*, showing an increase of 2*l.* 17*s.* over the sum received last year.

The attendance at the classes has been:—Day classes—12 students, who have paid 1*l.* and 10*s.* per quarter, and no entrance fee; total 30*l.* Evening classes—42 students, who have paid 5*s.* per quarter, and 1*s.* entrance fee; total, 23*l.* 11*s.*

The total income of the school is returned as 73*l.* 6*s.*

One third grade prize of books, &c., was awarded on works sent up for inspection, and 2 second grade prizes were awarded at the local examination of the school which took place on the 12th, and 13th, March, when 19 persons presented themselves for examination, of whom 4 were successful.

The school has expended from its own funds 1*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.* on account of examples, besides the local expenses for rent, cleaning, firing, lighting, printing, &c.

The amount of aid afforded to the school by the Department has been 26*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.*, which sum includes the payments made on the results of the examinations, the grants in aid of the purchase of examples, and the cost of prizes, &c.

Torquay.—(Population in 1861—16,419.)

Established in 1865. Situate at Braddons Hill Road.

The committee of management consists of 8 members, and the officers are:—

A. B. Sheppard, Chairman.
The Rev. C. E. Strong, Secretary.
T. Holmes, Head-Master; 3 certificates.

The total number receiving instruction in drawing in the school during 1867, has been 179, showing a decrease of 10 since last year. The total amount of fees has been 144*l.* 17*s.* 4*d.*, showing a decrease of 9*l.* 5*s.* 8*d.* from the sum received last year.

The attendance at the classes has been:—Day classes—85 students, who have paid 15*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.* per month, and entrance fees of 6*s.* and 3*s.*; total, 107*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* Evening classes—94 students, who have paid 2*s.* per month, and 1*s.* entrance fee; total, 37*l.* 14*s.* 10*d.*

The total income of the school is returned as 231*l.* 7*s.* 4*d.*

Three third grade prizes of books, &c. were awarded to students whose works were sent up for inspection, and 15 second grade prizes were awarded at the local examination of the school, which took place on the 12th and 13th March, 41 persons presenting themselves for examination, of whom 23 were successful.

The school has expended from its own funds 7*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.* on account of examples, besides the local expenses for rent, cleaning, firing, lighting, printing, &c.

The amount of aid afforded to the school by the Department has been 64*l.* 8*s.* 2*d.*, which sum includes the payments made on the results of the examinations, the payments on account of Art pupil-teachers, the grants in aid of the purchase of examples, and the cost of prizes, &c.

Trowbridge.—(Population in 1861—10,487.)

Established in 1864. Situate at the Market House.

The committee of management consists of 8 members, and the officers are:—

Major Clark, Chairman.
George C. Tayler, Secretary.
George Ryles, Head-Master; 2 certificates.

The total number receiving instruction in drawing in the school during 1867, has been 56, showing an increase of 10 since last year. The total amount of fees has been 73*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.*, showing an increase of 7*l.* over the sum received last year.

The attendance at the classes has been:—Day classes—26 students who have paid 30*s.* and 21*s.* per session, and an entrance fee of 2*s.* 6*d.*; total, 59*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* Evening classes—30 students, who have paid 2*s.* per month, and 1*s.* entrance fee; total, 14*l.* 6*s.*

The total income of the school is returned as 107*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.*

Eight third grade prizes of books, &c., were awarded to students whose works were sent up for inspection, and 2 second grade prizes were awarded at the local examination of the school, which took place on the 12th, 13th, and 14th March, 38 persons presenting themselves for examination, of whom 15 were successful.

The amount of aid afforded to the school by the Department has been 32*l.* 4*s.* 8*d.*, which sum includes the payments made on the results of the examinations, and the cost of prizes, &c.

Truro.—(Population in 1861—11,336.)

Established in 1853. Situate at the Savings Bank, River Street.

The committee of management consists of 9 members, and the officers are:—

Charles Barham, M.D., Chairman.
Thos. Solomon, Secretary.
Richard Griffiths, Head-Master; 2 certificates.

The total number receiving instruction in drawing in or through the agency of the school during 1867 has been 83, showing an increase of 13 since last year. This total includes 40 students of the Training College, who paid 10*l.*, and 43 students who have attended the Central School, from whom 25*l.* 5*s.* have been received. The total amount of fees has been 35*l.* 5*s.*, showing an increase of 6*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.* over the sum received last year.

The attendance at the classes has been:—Day classes—4 students, who have paid 15*s.* per quarter, and no entrance fee; total, 4*l.* 10*s.* Evening classes—39 students, who have paid 6*s.* per quarter, and no entrance fee; total, 20*l.* 15*s.*

The total income of the school is returned as 48*l.* 10*s.*

Two third grade prizes of books, &c., were awarded to students whose works were sent up for inspection, and 2 second grade prizes were awarded at the local examination of the school, which took place on the 12th, 13th, and 14th March, when 10 persons presented themselves for examination, of whom 5 were successful.

The amount of aid afforded to the school by the Department has been 15*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*, which sum includes the payments made on the results of the examinations, and the cost of prizes, &c.

Warminster.—(Population in 1861—6,500.)

Established in 1861. Situate at the Athenæum, Market Place.

The committee of management consists of 5 members, and the officers are:—

The Rev. J. E. Philipps, Chairman.
William J. Stent, Secretary.
George Ryles, Head-Master; 2 certificates.

The total number receiving instruction in drawing in or through the agency of the school during 1867 has been 55, showing an increase of 8 since last year. This total includes 26 students of private schools, who paid 29*l.* 17*s.*; and 29 students who have attended the Central School, from whom 38*l.* 15*s.* have been received. The total amount of

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fees has been 68*l.* 19*s.* 6*d.*, showing an increase of 12*s.* 6*d.* over the sum received last year.

The attendance at the classes has been :—Day classes—17 students, who have paid 25*s.* and 21*s.* per session, and an entrance fee of 2*s.* 6*d.*; total, 30*l.* 0*s.* 6*d.* Evening classes—16 students who have paid 2*s.* per month, and no entrance fee; total, 9*l.* 2*s.*

The total income of the school is returned as 90*l.* 16*s.* 2*d.*

Four third grade prizes of books, &c., were awarded to students whose works were sent up for inspection, and 8 second grade prizes were awarded at the local examination of the school, which took place on the 12th and 13th March, when 18 persons presented themselves for examination, of whom 15 were successful.

The amount of aid afforded to the school by the Department has been 23*l.* 5*s.*, which sum includes the payments made on the results of the examinations and the cost of prizes, &c.

WARRINGTON.—(Population in 1861—26,852.)

Established in 1853. Situate at the Museum, Bold Street.

The committee of management consists of 14 members, and the officers are :—

Col. The Right Hon. J. Wilson Patten, M.P., Chairman.
H. B. White, Secretary.
J. C. Thompson, Head-Master; 2 certificates.

The total number receiving instruction in drawing in or through the agency of the school during 1867 has been 338, showng an increase of 17 since last year. This total includes 196 students of private schools, who paid 198*l.* 10*s.*; and 142 students who have attended the Central School, from whom 165*l.* 10*s.* have been received. The total amount of fees has been 364*l.*, showing an increase of 4*l.* 6*s.* over the sum received last year.

The attendance at the classes has been :—Day classes—83 students, who have paid 21*s.* and 12*s.* 6*d.* per quarter, and 1*s.*, 2*s.*, and 3*s.* per month, and no entrance fee; total, 123*l.* 19*s.* Evening classes—59 students, who have paid 1*s.*, 2*s.*, and 3*s.* per month, and no entrance fee; total, 41*l.* 11*s.*

The total income of the school is returned as 434*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.*

The school received 1 silver medal and 1 bronze medal at the national competition; in addition to which 4 third grade prizes of books, &c., were awarded to students whose works were sent up for inspection, and 2 second grade prizes were awarded at the local examination.

The public examination of the school took place on the 12th, 13th, and 14th March, at which 59 persons presented themselves for examination, of whom 29 were successful.

An exhibition of the students' works took place in March, and was attended by 3,020 visitors.

The school has expended from its own funds 3*l.* 4*s.* on account of examples, besides the local expenses for rent, cleaning, firing, lighting, printing, &c.

The amount of aid afforded to the school by the Department has been 56*l.* 5*s.* 8*d.*, which sum includes the payments made on the results of the examinations, the payments on account of Art pupil-teachers, and the cost of medals, prizes, &c.

WATERFORD.—(Population in 1861—23,000.)

Established in 1852. Situate at the Savings Bank, King Street.

The committee of management consists of 14 members, and the officers are :—

The Very Rev. E. N. Hoare, Chairman.
George Gibson, Secretary.
Samuel McCloy, Head-Master; 1 certificate.

The total number receiving instruction in drawing in or through the agency of the school during 1867 has been 135, showing a decrease of 25 since last year. This total includes 15 students of private schools, who paid 30*l.*; 29 students of the Portlaw Branch, from whom 22*l.* 10*s.* have been received; and 41 students who have attended the Central School, from whom 27*l.* 8*s.* 8*d.* have been received. The total amount of fees has been 80*l.* 0*s.* 8*d.*, showing a decrease of 3*l.* 0*s.* 1*d.* from the sum received last year.

The attendance at the classes has been:—Day classes—60 students, who have paid 10*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.*, and 3*s.* per quarter, and no entrance fee; total, 43*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* Evening classes—10 students, who have paid 6*s.* per quarter, and no entrance fee; total, 6*l.* 7*s.* 2*d.*

The total income of the school is returned as 104*l.* 0*s.* 8*d.*

Three third grade prizes of books, &c., were awarded to students whose works were sent up for inspection, and 2 second grade prizes were awarded at the local examination of the school, which took place on the 12th and 13th March, when 32 persons presented themselves for examination, of whom 11 were successful.

The amount of aid afforded to the school by the Department has been 16*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.*, which sum includes the payments made on the results of the examinations, the grants in aid of the purchase of examples, and the cost of prizes, &c.

WESTON-SUPER-MARE.—(Population in 1861—8,038.)

Established in 1864. Situate at High Street.

The committee of management consists of 12 members, and the officers are:—

The Ven. Archdeacon Browne, Chairman.
Capt. J. Townsend, R.N., Secretary.
J. A. Davis, Head-Master; 2 certificates.

The total number receiving instruction in drawing in the school during 1867 has been 50, showing a decrease of 23 since last year. The total amount of fees has been 35*l.* 6*s.*, showing a decrease of 23*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.* from the sum received last year.

The attendance at the classes has been:—Day classes—15 students, who have paid 21*s.* and 10*s.* per quarter, and entrance fees of 5*s.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*; total, 17*l.* 12*s.* Evening classes—35 students, who have paid 2*s.* per month, and 1*s.* entrance fee; total, 17*l.* 14*s.*

The total income of the school is returned as 61*l.* 5*s.*

Two third grade prizes of books, &c., were awarded to students whose works were sent up for inspection, and 2 second grade prizes were awarded at the local examination.

The public examination of the school took place on the 12th and 13th March, 18 candidates presenting themselves, of whom 11 were successful.

The amount of aid afforded to the school by the Department has been 19*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.*, which sum includes the payments made on the results of the examinations, and the cost of prizes, &c.

WOLVERHAMPTON.—(Population in 1861—60,858.)

Established in 1854. Situate at Darlington Street.

The committee of management consists of 6 members, and the officers are:—

Henry Loveridge, Chairman and Secretary.
Archibald Gunn, Head-Master; 3 certificates.

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The total number receiving instruction in drawing in the school during 1867 has been 140, showing an increase of 3 since last year. The total amount of fees has been 90*l.* 0*s.* 9*d.*, showing an increase of 13*l.* 18*s.* 3*d.* over the sum received last year.

The attendance at the classes has been:—Day classes—53 students, who have paid 21*s.*, 10*s.*, and 5*s.* per quarter, and no entrance fee; total, 48*l.* 15*s.* 9*d.* Evening classes—87 students, who have paid 5*s.* and 2*s.* 6*d.* per quarter, and no entrance fee; total, 41*l.* 5*s.*

The total income of the school is returned as 242*l.* 4*s.* 3*d.*

Three third grade prizes of books, &c., were awarded to students whose works were sent up for inspection; and 4 second grade prizes were awarded at the local examination of the school, which took place on the 12th and 13th March, 38 persons presenting themselves for examination, of whom 26 were successful.

The amount of aid afforded to the school by the Department has been 48*l.* 14*s.* 7*d.*, which sum includes the payments made on the results of the examinations, the payments on account of Art pupil-teachers, and the cost of prizes, &c.

Worcester.—(Population in 1861—31,123.)

Established in 1851. Situate at Pierpoint Street.

The committee of management consists of 8 members, and the officers are:—

Edward Webb, Chairman.
R. W. Binns, and the Rev. M. Day, Secretaries.
G. P. Yeats, Head-Master; 3 certificates.

The total number receiving instruction in drawing in or through the agency of the school during 1867 has been 284, showing a decrease of 29 since last year. This total includes 90 students of private schools, who paid 50*l.*; and 194 students who have attended the Central School, from whom 83*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.* have been received. The total amount of fees has been 133*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.*, showing an increase of 8*l.* 2*s.* over the sum received last year.

The attendance at the classes has been:—Day classes—47 students, who have paid 12*s.* and 5*s.* 6*d.*, per quarter, and no entrance fee; total, 42*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.* Evening classes—147 students, who have paid 3*s.*, 3*s.* 6*d.*, and 5*s.* 6*d.* per quarter, and no entrance fee; total, 41*l.* 9*s.* 3*d.*

The total income of the school is returned as 346*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.*

The school received 1 silver medal at the national competition; in addition to which 2 third grade prizes of books, &c., and 7 second grade prizes were awarded at the examinations.

The public examination of the school took place on the 12th and 13th March, at which 52 persons presented themselves, of whom 29 were successful.

The amount of aid afforded to the school by the Department has been 49*l.* 8*s.* 10*d.*, which sum includes the payments made on the results of the examinations, the payments on account of Art pupil-teachers, and the cost of medals, prizes, &c.

Great Yarmouth.—(Population in 1861—34,810.)

Established in 1857. Situate at South Quay Street.

The committee of management consists of 13 members, and the officers are:—

W. Worship, Mayor, Chairman.
Capt. F. A. Cubitt, Secretary.
John Spencer Dominy, Head-Master; 4 certificates.

The total number receiving instruction in drawing in or through the agency of the school during 1867 has been 302, showing an increase of 103 since last year. This total includes 228 students of private schools, who paid 44*l.*; and 75 students who have attended the Central School, from whom 71*l.* 6*s.* have been received. The total amount of fees has been 115*l.* 6*s.*, showing an increase of 22*l.* 5*s.* over the sum received last year.

The attendance at the classes has been:—Day classes—32 students, who have paid 11*l.* 3*s.* per session of 5 months, and an entrance fee of 5*s.* 6*d.*; total, 54*l.* 0*s.* 6*d.* Evening classes—43 students, who have paid 3*l.* 16*s.* 6*d.* per session of 5 months, and no entrance fee; total, 17*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.*

The total income of the school is returned as 244*l.* 17*s.*

One third grade prize of books, &c., was awarded on works sent up for inspection, and 8 second grade prizes were awarded at the local examination of the school, which took place on the 12th and 13th March, when 37 persons presented themselves for examination, of whom 23 were successful.

The amount of aid afforded to the school by the Department has been 42*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.*, which sum includes the payments made on the results of the examinations, the payments on account of Art pupil-teachers, and the cost of prizes, &c.

York.—(Population in 1861—45,300.)

Established in 1842. Situate at Minster Yard.

The committee of management consists of 9 members, and the officers are:—

The Rev. J. Spencer, M.A., Chairman.
W. Proctor, M.D., Secretary.
John Charles Swallow, Head-Master; 4 certificates.

The total number receiving instruction in drawing in the school during 1867 has been 90, showing a decrease of 28 since last year. The total amount of fees has been 110*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.*, showing a decrease of 2*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* over the sum received last year.

The attendance at the classes has been:—Day classes—17 students, who have paid 10*s.* 3*d.* and 21*s.* per quarter, and no entrance fee; total 51*l.* 19*s.* Evening classes—73 students, who have paid 5*s.* 3*d.*, 7*s.* 6*d.*, and 15*s.* per quarter, and no entrance fee; total, 58*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.*

The total income of the school is returned as 263*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.*

Two third grade prizes of books, &c., were awarded to students whose works were sent up for inspection, and 5 second grade prizes were awarded at the local examination of the school, which took place on the 12th and 13th March, when 35 persons presented themselves for examination, of whom 16 were successful.

An exhibition of the students' works took place in November, and was attended by 200 visitors.

The amount of aid afforded to the school by the Department has been 39*l.* 6*s.* 9*d.*, which sum includes the payments made on the results of the examinations, the payments on account of Art pupil-teachers, and the cost of prizes, &c.

Appendix C.

Schools of Art.

6. List of Schools of Art throughout the United Kingdom in connexion

Council of

Name of Place.	Established.	Population in 1861.	Chairman.	Secretary.
Aberdeen	1853	73,794	Matthews, James	Sinclair, James
Andover	1854	5,221	Best, The Hon. and Rev. Samuel.	Thompson, H.
Bath	1854	52,528	Allen, Major Ralph S.	Davis, Charles E., F.S.A.
Birkenhead	1861	52,587	Taylor, James, and Williams, Thos.	Hinde, Wm. E.
Birmingham	1842	295,955	Right Hon. Lord Leigh; Cope, Charles Rogers.	Laundy, Edwin
Boston	1860	15,038	Blenkin, Rev. G. B., M.A.	Gane, William
Bradford	1865	106,218	Godwin, J. V.	Briggs, Arthur
Bridgewater	1860	11,361	The Mayor	Bailey, S. A., and Gale, John.
Bridport	1865	7,672	Montagu, J., M.P., J.P.	Carpenter, Rev. R. L., B.A.
Brighton	1859	77,693	Griffith, Rev. John, M.A.	Merrifield, F., and Goulty, H. N.
Bristol	1853	154,093	Miles, P. W. S.	Heyworth, Rev. J., and Wills, W. H.
Bromsgrove	1860	10,822	Collis, Rev. John D., D.D.	Gibson, G. W.
Burnley	1858	37,975	Shuttleworth, Sir J. K., Bart.	Sutherland, John
Burslem	—	—	In abeyance.	
Cambridge, with branch at Huntingdon.	1858	26,361	Smith, Wm. Wright	Beamont, Rev. W. J., and Fawcett, W. M.
Carlisle	1854	29,436	The Mayor, James, Isaac.	Hannah, Thomas H., B.A.
Carmarthen and Swansea	1854	52,573	Morris, William, M.P.	Rickard, Wearn J.
Carnarvon	1853	8,530	Vincent, Rev. J. C.	Manley, H. P.
Cheltenham	1853	39,590	Barry, Rev. A., D.D.	Middleton, John
Chester, with branch at Crewe.	1853	31,101	Vacant	Rigg, Rev. Arthur
Chippenham	1865	1,603	The Mayor, Dowding, C. J.	Wilson, J., M.A.
Cirencester	1860	6,334	Powell, Rev. Canon	Zachary, Henry
Clonmel	1854	11,190	Hackett, John, J. P.	Purcell, P. J.
Coalbrookdale and Wenlock	1856	15,662	Dickinson, Henry	Norris, William Gregory.

with the Science and Art Department of the Committee of Education, 1867.—(Table E.)

Masters, and the Certificates they have obtained.	No. of Students taught in Schools of Art.	No. of Students examined in 2nd Grade.	No. of Students successful in 2nd Grade.	No. of Students who obtained 2nd Grade Prizes.	No. of Artizans whose works were found satisfactory.		No. of Students who obtained 3rd Grade Prizes.	National Competition. No. of Students who obtained Medals.			No. of Students who obtained Queen's Prizes.	Name of Place.
					Elementary.	Advanced.		Gold.	Silver.	Bronze.		
Menzies, John, 1, 2, 6 a, 6 b.	213	56	33	12	34	3	4			1.	—	Aberdeen.
Frazer, J. P., 1, 2, 6 a, 6 b.	65	32	14	3	5	—	2	—			—	Andover.
Puckett, R. Campbell, Ph.D., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 a.	235	79	54	24	29	2	4			1.	—	Bath.
Bentley, John, 1, 4, 6 a, 6 b.	136	44	31	10	18	—	4	—			—	Birkenhead.
Raimbach, D. W., 1; Wallis, W. Blizard E., 1, 6 a, 6 b; Whitaker, C. H., 1, 4, 5	1,010	259	162	24	180	40	18	1.	7.		—	Birmingham.
Howard, Vernon, 1, 2, 6 a.	86	35	23	10	19	1	1	—			—	Boston.
Smith, Walter, 1, 4, 5, 6 a.	—	62	38	7	5	7	2	—			1	Bradford.
Davis, James A., 1, 6 a.	—	—	No examination.			—	—	—			—	Bridgewater.
Campbell, J. A. Dewar, 1, 2, 6 a, 6 b.	92	42	12	2	11	1	4	—			—	Bridport.
White, John, 1, 6 a.	99	No examination.						—			—	Brighton.
Smith, John N., 1, 2, 6 a, 6 b; Nichols, Alfred, 1, 2, 4, 5, 6 a.	273	135	62	17	32	7	12			2.	—	Bristol.
Bowen, Wm. P., 1, 2.	78	23	10	3	2	1	1	—			—	Bromsgrove.
In abeyance; no report.		26	14	3	5	—	—	—			—	Burnley.
. . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			—	Burslem.
Wood, Daniel, 1, 2, 4, 6 a.	225	77	29	5	16	1	6	—			—	Cambridge.
Lees, Herbert, 1, 2, 6 a.	109	37	19	3	8	3	4	—			1	Carlisle.
Hosford, F. F., 1, 2.	45	36	12	3	5	2	1			1.	—	Carmarthen.
Rowland, J. C., 1 .	71	21	19	10	5	—	4	—			—	Carnarvon.
Knight, James P., 1.	120	35	19	9	21	2	6	—			—	Cheltenham.
Craister, W., 1 .	107	22	18	4	15	—	3	—			—	Chester.
Puckett, R. C., Ph.D., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 a.	45	14	9	3	6	—	2	—			—	Chippenham.
Miller, James, 1, 6 a, 6 b.	115	34	13	4	9	8	2	—			1	Cirencester.
Fraser, Edward A., 1, 6 b.	—	5	3	1	—	—	—	—			—	Clonmel.
Woolner, Henry, 1, 4, 5, 6 a.	42	27	10	1	4	2	1	—			—	Coalbrookdale.

Appendix C.

Schools of Art.

List of Schools of Art—*continued.*

Name of Place.	Established.	Population in 1861.	Chairman.	Secretary.
Cork	1850	101,434	The Mayor, Lyons, Jas.	Dunscombe, Thoma
Coventry	1844	41,647	Leigh, The Rt. Hon. Lord.	Gulson, John
Darlington	1857	26,109	The Mayor, Pease, Hy.	I'Anson, J. C.
Devizes	1864	6,638	The Mayor, Giddings, Edwin.	Wittey, Samuel
Devonport	1859	50,504	A Member of Local Committee.	Radford, J. C.
Dorchester	1867	6,823	Coombs, Thomas	Watson, Rev. B. Lu
Dublin	1849	254,808	Adamson, Lieut.-Col..	Steele, Wm. E., M.I
Dudley	1853	44,975	Browne, Rev. J. C., D.C.L.	Smith, George.
Dundee	1856	90,425	Thoms, William, J. P.	Cumming, A. W.
Durham	1853	13,743	Bramwell, J.	Greenwell, Rev. W.
Edinburgh (Male)	1858	170,444	The Board of Manufactures (any Member of).	Primrose, The Ho B. F.
„ (Female)	1858		„ „	„ „
Exeter	1853	40,000	Northcote, Right Hon. Sir Stafford, Bart., C.B., M.P.	Miles, W., and We comb, C.
Frome	1865	9,523	Horner, Rev. John S.	Singer, John Wm.
Glasgow	1845	395,563	Hannan, James	Bannatyne, Mark
Gloucester	1859	16,320	Parry, T. Gambier	Niblett, J. D. Thom
Halifax	1859	37,015	Dennison, James	Fox, Charles J.
Hanley	1847	25,369	Wedgwood, Francis	Powell, Edwin
Henley-on-Thames	1864	5,437	Lane, Charles	Cooper, John
Hull	1861	98,994	Jacobs, Bethel	Lovell, G. H.
Inverness	1865	12,499	Dallas, W.	Galloway, G.
Ipswich	1858	37,949	Gaye, Rev. C. H., M.A.	Bacon, G. C. E.
Kidderminster	1862	15,398	Brinton, John	Harvey, J. K.
Kilmarnock	1867	20,698	Dickie, John	Railton, Wm.
Lancaster	1856	14,478	The Mayor, Wane, W.	Storey, William
Leeds	1847	207,153	Dawson, Thomas	Wardman, Henry
Limerick	1852	46,320	The Mayor, Tait, Peter	Connihan, Jeremiah

List of Schools of Art—*continued.*

Masters, and the Certificates they have obtained.	No. of Students taught in Schools of Art.	No. of Students examined in 2nd Grade.	No. of Students successful in 2nd Grade.	No. of Students who obtained 2nd Grade Prizes.	No. of Artizans whose works were found satisfactory.		No. of Students who obtained 3rd Grade Prizes.	National Competition.				Name of Place.
					Elementary.	Advanced.		No. of Students who obtained Medals.			No. of Students who obtained Queen's Prizes.	
								Gold.	Silver.	Bronze.		
Brenan, James, 1, 2, 3, 6 a.	182	40	20	8	11	10	6		—	.	1	Cork.
Anderson, John, 1, 2, 3, 6 a.	174	49	27	11	16	12	5			1.	4	Coventry.
Elton, Samuel, 1, 6 a.	161	94	41	7	28	7	7		—		—	Darlington.
Ryles, George, 1, 6 a.	58	29	13	5	11	2	7		—		1	Devizes.
Robjohns, F. R., 1, 2, 6 a.	105	No examination.			9	4	5		—		—	Devonport.
Campbell, J. A. D., 1, 2, 6 a, 6 b.	66	—	—	Not yet examined.			—		—		—	Dorchester.
Lyne, Edwin, 1, 2, 3, 6 a; and Julyan, Mary, 1, 2, 3.	432	117	67	21	20	26	15		1.	4.*	3	Dublin.
Dunn, Archibald, 1, 6 a, 6 b.	116	64	17	3	8	5	8			1.	—	Dudley.
Kennedy, John, 1, 2, 6 a.	493	50	29	12	9	2	5		—		—	Dundee.
Newton, Geo. H., 1, 2, 3.	106	No examination.			4	—	—		—		—	Durham.
Fodder, Charles D., 1, 2; Morley, W. A., 1, 4, 5, 6 a.	404	93	71	22	73	23	24			1.	2	Edinburgh (Male).
Ashworth, Susan, A., 1, 2; Byres, Isabella.	215	106	64	12	31	17	12		2.		3	„ (Female).
Birkmyer, James B., 1, 2, 6a, 6 b.	246	94	36	10	23	4	10		—		—	Exeter.
In abeyance .	—	—	—	No examination.			—		—		—	Frome.
(——) Greenlees, Robert; Banner, Alexr., 1, 6 a, 6 b.	1020	142	92	22	95	9	26	2.	1.		—	Glasgow.
Kemp, Jno., 1, 2, 6 a	142	43	23	3	10	11	4		—		—	Gloucester.
Stopford, W. H. .	115	51	19	4	8	8	6			1.	—	Halifax.
Carter, James, 1, 2, 3, 6 a.	178	57	32	7	36	6	11		.	1.	1	Hanley.
Havell, Chas. Rd., 1	26	17	5	1	4	—	—		—		—	Henley-on-Thames.
Chandler, Edwin, 1, 2, 3, 6 b.	193	41	19	8	7	1	4		—		—	Hull.
Bain, R. L., 1 .	91	59	19	7	3	—	3		—		—	Inverness.
Griffiths, W. T., 1, 6 a, 6 b.	179	150	31	4	20	1	4		—		—	Ipswich.
Kennedy, Joseph, 1, 6 a, 6 b.	68	26	9	2	3	5	4	1.		1.	—	Kidderminster.
Black, Francis M., 1	158	51	28	6	16	1	7		—		—	Kilmarnock.
Gilbert, Herbert, 1, 6 a.	156	82	48	13	20	2	9		—		—	Lancaster.
Smith, Walter, 1, 4, 5, 6 a; Stevenson, A., 1, 6 a.	409	160	94	35	45	5	17			1.	—	Leeds.
Brophy, N. A., 1, 6a, 6 b.	83	32	17	9	—	1	4		—		—	Limerick.

* 5 Awards.

Appendix C.

SCHOOLS OF ART.

List of Schools of Art—*continued.*

Name of Place.	Established.	Population in 1861.	Chairman.	Secretary.
Lincoln	1863	20,995	Doughty, Charles	Gibney, Rev. J. S
Liverpool, North District	1855	443,874	Butler, Rev. George	Jones, J. Gregory,
Liverpool, South District	1855		Robinson, John	Sharp, Charles
Llanelly	1854	27,973	Nevill, C. W.	Bevan, S., and E ley, J. W.
Macclesfield	1851	36,095	The Mayor, Clarke, David.	Jeffrey, William
Manchester	1842	338,346	Barge, Thomas	Aspden, Richard
Metropolitan Schools:—				
Female School of Art, Bloomsbury.	1842	2,803,034	Thorold, Rev. Anthony W., and Bayley, Rev. Emilius.	Mair, G. J. J.
Lambeth	1854		Gregory, Rev. Robert	Herbert, Rev. G.
St. Martin's	1854		Humphry, Rev. W. G.	Maul, Rev. R. G.
St. Thomas', Charterhouse.	1853		Rodgers, Rev. John	Parkinson, E.
Spitalfields	1842		Vanner, John	Tyler, W. J.
West London	1862		Hope, A. J. B. Beresford, M.P., LL.D.	Hubert, S. M. (*tem.*)
Westminster	1861		Borradaile, Rev. A.	Borradaile, Vince
* Rotherhithe	1854		Blick, Rev. E.	Moore, R.
* St. George's-in-the-East	1858		MacGill, Rev. G. H.	Duke, James
* South Kensington	1854			Science and Art partment.
Newcastle-under-Lyme	1853	12,938	Broad, Rev. John Samuel.	Earl, Emanuel
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	1844	109,291	Watson, Joseph	Leathart, James
Norwich	1846	75,000	Barwell, John	Blake, Henry.
Nottingham	1843	74,531	Birkin, Richard, and Rothera, G. B.	Petty, Henry L.
Oxford	1865	27,561	Liddell, The Very Rev. Henry. D.D.	Wingfield, Rev. C. and Spiers, Fran
Paisley	1848	47,406	Murray, David	Hodge, William
Penzance	1853	9,414	The Mayor, Boase, Francis.	Rodd, William H.
Perth	1863	25,250	Barclay, Dr. Hugh, LL.D.	McNeill, John

* In connexion with the Training School at South Kensington.

List of Schools of Art—*continued.*

Masters, and the Certificates they have obtained.	No. of Students taught in Schools of Art.	No. of Students examined in 2nd Grade.	No. of Students successful in 2nd Grade.	No. of Students who obtained 2nd Grade Prizes.	No. of Artizans whose works were found satisfactory. Elementary.	No. of Artizans whose works were found satisfactory. Advanced.	No. of Students who obtained 3rd Grade Prizes.	National Competition. No. of Students who obtained Medals. Gold.	Silver.	Bronze.	No. of Students who obtained Queen's Prizes.	Name of Place.
Taylor, Edward R., 1, 2, 3, 6a.	156	92	49	7	45	14	8			1.	—	Lincoln.
Bishop, W. J.; Burkinshaw, S., 1, 2, 6a.	574	135	61	15	9	—	6		—		—	Liverpool, N.D.
Finnie, Jno., 1, 2, 6a.	545	157	60	9	18	3	7		—		—	Liverpl., S.D.
Hosford, F. F., 1, 2 .	50	42	17	3	5	—	2		—		—	Llanelly.
Ford, James, 1, 2, 4, 6a, 6b.	101	71	36	15	4	6	5		—		1	Macclesfield.
Muckley, W. G., 1, 2, 3, 6a; Evans, Jno.	366	73	40	11	5	33	7	1.	2.	3.	1	Manchester.
Mann, Louisa, 1; Wilson, Helena, 1, 2, 3; De la Belinaye, Laure, 1; Williams, M. A.	138	34	25	13	20	26	14		1.	1.	—	Metropolitan Schools:— Bloomsbury.
Sparkes, John, 1, 2, 6a, 6b; Bale, Edwin, 1, 4, 5, 6a.	402	98	70	32	17	16	2		2.	2.	2	Lambeth.
Casey, W. L., 1, 2, 3	183	76	37	14	24	7	7	1.			—	St. Martin's.
Parker, John, 1, 2, 6a.	194	81	50	12	22	11	13			2.	—	St. Thomas', Charter-ho.
Hills, S. F., 1, 2, 6a, 6b.	181	53	39	21	16	1	2		—		—	Spitalfields.
Clarke, C. Macdonald, 1, 2; Pilsbury, Wilmot, 1, 2, 3, 6a, 6b.	455	140	94	45	67	39	11			1.	—	W. London.
Burchett, E. Stanley, 1, 6a, 6b.	99	34	18	6	12	1	3		—		—	Westminster.
Masters in Training	34	24	11	5	3	2	1		—		—	Rotherhithe.
Masters in Training	24	8	3	—	—	—	2		—		—	St. George's-in-East.
Burchett, R., and others.	†992	434	227	61	22	50	20	4.	6.	7.	3	South Kensington.
Bacon, J. P., 1, 6a .	54	13	9	1	3	3	3		—		—	Newcastle-under-Lyme.
Way, Wm. Cosens, 1, 2, 6a, 6b.	412	111	51	11	20	2	4		—		—	Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Cochrane, Robert, 1, 2, 6a.	176	92	44	9	41	5	4		—		—	Norwich.
Rawle, J. S., 1, 2, 3, 6a, 6b.	389	156	94	33	21	27	3	1.	1.	2.	3	Nottingham.
Macdonald, Alex., 1, 2, 3, 6a, 6b.	218	73	49	14	18	3	4		1.		1	Oxford.
Stewart, William .	104	51	31	16	21	6	10		—		—	Paisley.
Geoffroi, Henry M., 1	118	73	40	11	14	2	3		—		—	Penzance.
Hutton, David C., 1	128	43	17	7	28	1	2		—		—	Perth.

† Exclusive of 44 students in training at South Kensington.

Appendix C.

SCHOOLS OF ART.

List of Schools of Art—*continued.*

Name of Place.	Established.	Population in 1861.	Chairman.	Secretary.
Preston	1860	82,985	Birley, Alderman, J.P.	Dunn, James
Reading	1860	25,876	Taylor, John O.	Brown, William
Salisbury	1865	11,833	Salisbury, The Lord Bishop of.	Wilton, Wm. Jones Swayne, Rev. R. C
Sheffield	1843	185,157	Mappin, Fred. Thorpe	Wightman, Arthur
Shrewsbury	1861	22,163	Cholmondeley, Reginald, and Lloyd, Rev. Thomas B.	Tasker, James
Southampton	1855	46,970	Mayes, Alderman E.	Bond, Francis T., M
Stirling	1857	13,846	Murrie, J. (Provost)	Shearer, R. S.
Stoke-upon-Trent	1847	13,727	Stamer, Rev. Sir L. T., Bart.	Keary, William
Stourbridge	1852	22,958	Lyttleton, The Right Hon. Lord.	King, William Hen
Stroud	1860	9,000	Hallewell, J. W.	Dickinson, S. S.
Taunton	1856	15,538	Badcock, Henry	Jones, Rev. W. A.
Tavistock	1865	8,864	A Member of Local Committee.	Greenfield, T. W.
Torquay	1865	16,419	Sheppard, Alfred B.	Strong, Rev. C. E.
Trowbridge	1864	10,487	Clark, Major Thomas	Tayler, G. C.
Truro	1853	11,336	Barham, Charles, M.D.	Solomon, Thos.
Warminster	1861	6,500	Philipps, Rev. J. E.	Stent, William J.
Warrington	1853	26,852	Patten, Rt. Hon. Col. J. Wilson, M.P.	White, Henry B.
Waterford	1852	23,000	Hoare, The Very Rev. E. N., Dean of Waterford.	Gibson, George
Weston-super-Mare	1864	8,038	Brown, The Ven. Archn.	Townsend, John, R
Wolverhampton	1854	60,858	Loveridge, Henry	Loveridge, Henry
Wolverton	1865	—	No return.	No return.
Worcester	1851	31,123	A Member of Local Committee.	Binns, R. W.; D Rev. M.
Yarmouth, Great	1857	34,800	The Mayor, Worship, W.	Cubitt, Captain F.
York	1842	45,300	Spencer, Rev. J., M.A.	Proctor, W., M.D.

List of Schools of Art—*continued.*

Masters, and the Certificates they have obtained.	No. of Students taught in Schools of Art.	No. of Students examined in 2nd Grade.	No. of Students successful in 2nd Grade.	No. of Students who obtained 2nd Grade Prizes.	No. of Artizans whose works were found satisfactory.		No. of Students who obtained 3rd Grade Prizes.	National Competition.				Name of Place.
					Elementary.	Advanced.		No. of Students who obtained Medals.			No. of Students who obtained Queen's Prizes.	
								Gold.	Silver.	Bronze.		
Gilbert, Herbt., 1, 6 a	164	56	28	7	14	2	5	—			1	Preston.
Havell, Chas. Rd., 1	90	73	37	10	13	3	10			1.	—	Reading.
Fraser, John P., 1, 2, 6a, 6b.	64	18	10	2	11	2	4	—			—	Salisbury.
Gounes, William H., 1, 4, 5, 6a.	268	68	45	12	73	16	19			4.*	1	Sheffield.
Goyes, H. J., 1 .	72	18	8	3	2	—	2	—			—	Shrewsbury.
Baker, Wm. John, 1	154	100	38	10	9	5	2	—			—	Southamptn.
Baker, Leonard, 1 .	141	66	22	6	2	5	—	—			—	Stirling.
Bacon, J. P., 1, 6a. .	101	32	10	1	31	5	7	—			1	Stoke-upon-Trent.
Cowen, W. P., 1, 2 .	146	60	26	6	11	3	3	—			—	Stourbridge.
Kemp, John, 1, 2, 6 a	117	32	21	3	4	3	—	—			1	Stroud.
Lowe, J., 1, 6 a .	100	60	25	4	7	4	2	—			—	Taunton.
Cobjohns, Francis R., 1, 2, 6 a.	54	19	4	2	3	4	1	—			—	Tavistock.
Holmes, T., 1, 2, 6 a	179	41	23	15	11	3	3	—			—	Torquay.
Eyles, George, 1, 6 a	56	38	15	2	13	—	8	—			—	Trowbridge.
Griffiths, Rd., 1, 6 a	43	10	5	2	1	—	2	—			—	Truro.
Eyles, George, 1, 6 a	29	18	15	8	6	—	4	—			—	Warminster.
Thompson, J. C., 1, 2	142	59	29	2	5	6	4	1.		1.	—	Warrington.
McCloy, Samuel, 1 .	41	32	11	2	—	1	3	—			—	Waterford.
Davis, Jas. A., 1, 6 a	50	18	11	2	2	2	2	—			—	Weston-super-Mare.
Lunn, Archibald, 1, 6 a, 6 b.	140	38	26	4	7	3	3	—			—	Wolverhampton.
No return.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			—	Wolverton.
Yeats, G. P., 1, 2, 3 .	194	52	29	7	3	8	2	1.			—	Worcester.
Dominy, John S., 1, 6 a, 6 b.	75	37	23	8	4	2	1	—			—	Yarmouth, Great.
Wallow, John C., 1, 2, 6 a, 6 b.	90	35	16	5	7	2	2	—			—	York.
Totals, 88 Schools	17,341	5,892	3,074	884	1,633	579	516	10.	20.	51.	33	

* 5 Awards.

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Appendix C. TABLE OF FEES.

7. TABLE (F.) showing the TOTAL INCOME of SCHOOLS of ART and the AMOUNT of FEES paid during the Year ending the 31st December 1867, by the various Classes of Persons under Instruction in Drawing, in the Metropolitan and Provincial Schools of Art.

Name of School.	From Subscriptions, Departmental Aid, and other Sources.	Fees paid.			Total Income.
		By Private Schools.	Schools of Art.		
			By Morning Classes.	By Evening Classes.	Total Fees.	
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Aberdeen	68 5 0	81 15 0	2 1 0	74 17 7	158 13 7	226 18 7
Abingdon	No report.					
Andover	39 10 0	Not stated.	13 0 6	4 2 0	17 2 6	56 12 6
Bath	78 15 0	30 0 0	111 10 0	46 16 3	188 6 3	267 1 3
Birkenhead	123 0 0	Not stated.	118 18 3	78 9 6	197 7 9	320 7 9
Birmingham	562 10 5	Not stated.	253 10 0	494 2 6	747 12 6	1,310 2 11
Boston	57 10 0	Not stated.	69 12 0	31 12 0	101 4 0	158 14 0
Bradford	No report.					
Bridgewater	No report.					
Bridport	29 11 9	Not stated.	119 19 3½	9 3 9	129 3 0½	158 14 9½
Brighton	15 0 0	Not stated.	75 12 6	15 19 6	91 12 0	106 12 0
Bristol	176 0 0	Not stated.	220 6 0	67 10 3	287 16 3	463 16 3
Bromsgrove	26 14 8	Not stated.	48 0 0	11 10 0	59 10 0	86 4 8
Burnley	No report.					
Burslem	No report. In abeyance.					
Cambridge and branch.	96 7 10	23 2 6	163 8 9	33 3 6	219 14 9	316 2 7
Carlisle	50 9 6	80 0 0	7 10 0	39 5 0	126 15 0	177 4 6
Carmarthen and Swansea.	79 0 0	87 7 6	23 2 0	5 14 6	116 4 0	195 4 0
Carnarvon	42 15 0	121 10 0	4 5 0	19 6 4	145 1 4	187 16 4
Cheltenham	36 5 0	110 0 0	92 4 0	27 2 0	229 6 0	265 11 0
Chester and branch.	84 1 2	54 4 0	12 15 0	41 15 0	108 14 0	192 15 2
Chippenham	31 5 4	Not stated.	Not stated.	32 5 3	32 5 3	63 10 7
Cirencester	37 10 0	60 0 0	51 12 0	30 10 0	142 2 0	179 12 0
Clonmel	No report.					
Coalbrookdale and branch.	66 8 8	Not stated.	16 2 6	14 2 0	30 4 6	96 13 2
Cork	277 15 0	Not stated.	129 5 0	41 12 6	170 17 6	448 12 6
Coventry	195 16 0	20 0 0	57 5 0	50 12 6	127 17 6	323 13 6
Darlington	124 19 6	76 0 0	30 2 0	66 15 0	172 17 0	297 16 6
Devizes	35 10 4	34 0 0	43 9 9	15 6 6	92 16 3	128 6 7
Devonport	40 15 0	Not stated.	36 4 6	22 12 6	58 17 0	99 12 0
Dorchester	88 4 3	Not stated.	81 8 6	7 5 0	88 13 6	176 17 9
Dublin	120 0 0	Not stated.	393 14 7	64 11 3	458 5 10	578 5 10
Dudley	246 0 4	Not stated.	43 0 6	18 0 0	61 0 6	307 0 10
Dundee	68 15 0	Not stated.	372 1 0	85 16 0	457 17 0	526 12 0
Durham	38 15 0	Not stated.	86 1 6	38 0 6	124 2 0	162 17 0
Edinburgh { Male	141 10 0	Not stated.	117 10 0	210 10 0	328 0 0	469 10 0
Edinburgh { Fem.	87 5 0	Not stated.	239 0 0	64 2 6	303 2 6	390 7 6
Exeter	162 2 0	Not stated.	149 5 6	161 3 0	310 8 6	472 10 6
Frome	15 18 0	10 10 0	24 3 0	9 19 0	44 12 0	60 10 0
Glasgow	328 2 0	118 0 0	457 16 7	334 6 0	910 2 7	1,238 4 7
Gloucester	81 2 0	Not stated.	103 8 0	45 19 6	149 7 6	230 9 6
Halifax	124 5 0	72 0 0	39 0 6	37 16 3	148 16 9	273 1 9
Hanley	201 12 6	Not stated.	12 0 0	89 16 5	101 16 5	303 8 11
Henley on Thames	15 0 0	Not stated.	25 9 6	5 0 0	30 9 6	45 9 6
Hull	57 15 0	60 4 0	90 14 0	95 15 0	246 13 0	304 8 0
Inverness	31 15 0	15 0 0	40 0 0	14 15 0	69 15 0	101 10 0
Ipswich	55 5 0	10 0 0	100 16 0	54 4 0	165 0 0	220 5 0
Kidderminster	126 5 0	35 0 0	15 14 6	34 16 9	85 11 3	211 16 3
Kilmarnock	53 1 7	Not stated.	73 9 11	36 5 10	109 15 9	162 17 4
Lancaster	52 10 0	122 0 0	63 5 0	32 10 0	217 15 0	270 5 0
Leeds	241 16 6	Not stated.	154 14 6	162 13 6	317 8 0	559 4 6
Limerick	21 0 0	10 0 0	78 13 0	45 6 0	133 19 0	154 19 0
Lincoln	128 11 0	20 0 0	76 7 8	61 10 3	157 17 11	286 8 11
Liverpool, N. D.	24 15 0	70 0 0	347 12 0	47 16 11	465 8 11	490 3 11
Liverpool, S. D.	80 5 0	Not stated.	204 13 6	86 16 0	291 9 6	371 14 6
Llanelly	22 5 0	8 0 3	10 10 0	4 8 3	22 18 6	45 3 6
Macclesfield	108 17 6	69 9 6	31 4 0	24 6 0	124 19 6	233 17 0
Manchester	348 4 0	80 0 0	397 7 0	195 19 6	673 6 6	1,021 10 6

TABLE showing the Amount of Fees paid during the Year, &c.—*cont.*

Name of School.	From Subscriptions, Departmental Aid, and other Sources.	FEES PAID.			Total Income.
		By Private Schools.	Schools of Art.		
			By Morning Classes.	By Evening Classes.	Total Fees.	
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Metropolitan District Schools:—						
Bloomsbury	109 3 3	Not stated.	476 13 0	29 16 0	506 9 0	615 12 3
Lambeth	158 0 0	Not stated.	86 4 0	169 4 0	255 8 0	413 8 0
St. Martin's	66 15 0	Not stated.	Nil.	116 8 0	116 8 0	183 3 0
St. Thomas, Charter-ho.	84 0 0	8 6 0	Nil.	108 17 6	117 3 6	201 3 6
Spitalfields	121 17 1	Not stated.	Nil.	102 0 0	102 0 0	223 17 1
West London	305 10 0	Not stated.	28 2 6	309 9 3	337 11 9	643 1 9
Westminster	40 10 0	90 0 0	Nil.	62 6 0	152 6 0	192 16 0
* Rotherhithe	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	15 0 0	15 0 0	15 0 0
* St. George's in the East.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	14 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0
* South Kensington.	Nil.	Nil.	393 17 3	1,570 4 9	1,964 2 0	1,964 2
Newcastle-under-Lyme.	53 7 10	Not stated.	13 6 0	17 5 9	30 11 9	83 19 7
Newcastle-on-Tyne	91 5 0	Not stated.	115 7 6	118 3 3	233 10 9	324 15 9
Norwich	152 19 0	Not stated.	74 11 0	54 3 0	128 14 0	281 13 0
Nottingham	409 1 6	5 0 0	111 12 6	104 2 6	220 15 0	629 16 6
Oxford	86 8 0	Not stated.	157 17 6	21 8 0	179 5 6	265 13 6
Paisley	59 10 0	Not stated.	5 9 0	55 10 0	60 19 0	120 9 0
Penzance	111 7 0	57 15 0	42 0 0	60 5 0	160 0 0	271 7 0
Perth	50 5 0	15 10 0	76 6 7	19 0 0	110 16 7	161 1 7
Preston	42 5 0	40 0 0	96 7 9	35 11 0	171 18 7	214 3 9
Reading	46 5 0	Not stated.	48 17 6	39 19 0	88 16 6	135 1 6
Salisbury	67 0 0	Not stated.	31 9 4	18 0 0	49 9 0	116 9 4
Sheffield	319 13 0	Not stated.	68 0 0	178 7 0	246 7 0	566 0 0
Shrewsbury	52 13 0	Not stated.	48 8 0	29 15 0	78 3 0	130 16 0
Southampton	44 0 0	Not stated.	102 6 6	36 17 3	139 3 9	183 3 9
Stirling	26 0 9	Not stated.	104 12 7	12 17 5	117 10 0	143 10 9
Stoke-upon-Trent	111 5 0	15 0 0	8 15 6	53 12 0	77 7 6	188 12 6
Stourbridge	120 15 0	20 0 0	41 15 9	77 9 0	139 4 9	259 19 9
Stroud	30 8 6	Not stated.	106 0 0	20 9 0	126 9 0	156 17 6
Taunton	41 9 0	60 0 0	126 2 6	22 8 0	208 10 6	249 19 6
Tavistock	19 15 0	Not stated.	30 0 0	23 11 0	53 11 0	73 6 0
Torquay	86 10 0	Not stated.	107 2 6	37 14 10	144 17 4	231 7 4
Trowbridge	34 5 0	Not stated.	59 3 6	14 6 0	73 9 6	107 14 6
Truro	13 5 0	10 0 0	4 10 0	20 15 0	35 5 0	48 10 0
Warminster	21 16 8	29 17 0	30 0 6	9 2 0	68 19 6	90 16 2
Warrington	70 8 6	198 10 0	123 19 0	41 11 0	364 0 0	434 8 6
Waterford	24 0 0	30 0 0	43 13 6	6 7 2	80 0 8	104 0 8
Weston-super-Mare.	25 19 0	Not stated.	17 12 0	17 14 0	35 6 0	61 5 0
Wolverhampton	152 3 6	Not stated.	48 15 9	41 5 0	90 0 9	242 4 3
Wolverton	No report.					
Worcester	212 17 6	50 0 0	42 4 6	41 9 3	133 13 9	346 11 3
Yarmouth (Great)	129 11 0	44 0 0	54 0 6	17 5 6	115 6 0	244 17 0
York	153 5 0	Not stated.	51 19 0	58 9 6	110 8 6	263 13 6
Grand Totals. For 1867	9,192 0 11	2,152 0 9	8,505 18 3½	7,145 12 3	†17,803 11 3½	26,995 12 2½
For 1866	7,966 3 4	2,492 0 3	9,878 5 11	6,302 2 4½	18,672 8 6½	26,638 11 10½
For 1865	Not reported.	3,417 3 1	8,555 18 0	5,383 18 3	19,592 15 0	Not reported.
For 1864		3,178 10 9	8,181 18 5	5,126 2 11	19,093 7 4½	
For 1863		3,039 9 0	7,213 18 9½	5,143 3 9½	18,425 17 5½	

* In connexion with the Training School at South Kensington.

† Under the Minutes now in action, aid is given to Schools for the Poor by payments made direct to the managers of such schools, and the fees paid by them for instruction have for the most part ceased to be returned as part of the income of Schools of Art, although many of the Schools for the Poor are still instructed by teachers who also teach in Schools of Art.

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8. Table (G.) showing the Number of Persons receiving Instruction in Drawing from Persons holding Drawing Certificates granted by the Science and Art Department in 1867, compared with that of previous Years.

——	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.
1. Public and other Schools	18,988	22,746	30,802	65,465	67,490	74,267	76,303	71,423	79,845	94,083	86,967	80,084	79,411
2. Provincial Schools of Art	8,274	10,204	10,238	10,784	13,787	11,121	11,569	11,521	12,497	12,733	13,045	15,597	14,639
3. Metropolitan District Schools of Art (including those in connexion with the National Art Training School at South Kensington).	610	602	778	1,147	1,309	1,530	1,791	2,342	2,522	2,794	2,657	2,542	2,702
4. Students in Training for Masters and National Scholars at South Kensington.	79	106	71	62	64	68	50	59	52	42	39	37	44
5. Schoolmasters and Pupil-teachers . . .	1,547	1,425	1,323	2,012	2,322	2,495	2,123	2,044	1,461	1,028	919	1,049	1,651
6. Night Classes for Instruction in Drawing . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,140	2,553
7. Private Schools, Grammar Schools, &c. . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,219	*4,529
Totals	29,498	35,083	43,212	79,470	84,972	89,481	91,836	87,389	96,377	110,680	103,627	104,668	105,529

* Before 1866 this number was included under head No. 1.

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9. RETURN showing the GRANTS made by the SCIENCE and ART DEPARTMENT to SCHOOLS of ART, NIGHT CLASSES, and SCHOOLS for the POOR, in 1867, exclusive of the Cost of Circulation of Art Objects, Loans of Books, Pictures, &c.—(Table H.)

NAME OF SCHOOL.	Payments on Results.			Cost of Prizes and Examples.			TOTAL.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Aberdeen	68	5	0	8	3	10	76	8	10
Abingdon	In abeyance.								
Andover	20	15	0	2	14	0	23	9	0
Bath	78	15	0	13	5	5	92	0	5
Birkenhead	54	5	0	5	18	8	60	3	8
Birmingham and Spon Lane	295	0	0	23	16	1	318	16	1
Boston	57	10	0	5	1	11	62	11	11
Bradford	47	5	0	6	4	4	53	9	4
Bridport	21	15	0	3	13	10¼	25	8	10¼
Brighton	In abeyance.								
Bristol	96	0	0	16	1	5	112	1	5
Bromsgrove	11	6	8	4	9	6	15	16	2
Burnley	19	5	0	2	15	7	22	0	7
Burslem	In abeyance.								
Cambridge and branch	29	0	0	5	0	2	34	0	2
Carlisle	24	0	0	11	18	8	35	18	8
Carmarthen and Swansea	31	5	0	2	4	0	33	9	0
Carnarvon and branch	24	10	0	8	11	3	33	1	3
Cheltenham	36	5	0	7	16	4	44	1	4
Chester and branch	44	1	8	4	4	4	48	6	0
Chippenham	15	13	4	2	4	6	17	17	10
Cirencester	37	10	0	3	12	11	41	2	11
Clonmel	No claim.			0	10	0	0	10	0
Coalbrookdale and branch	20	0	0	0	17	8	20	17	8
Cork	50	15	0	7	12	6	58	7	6
Coventry	58	10	0	11	7	1	69	17	1
Darlington	67	10	0	7	11	8	75	1	8
Devizes	19	8	4	5	18	0	25	6	4
Devonport	20	15	0	2	17	10	23	12	10
Dorchester	New School.			22	6	6	22	6	6
Dublin	111	5	0	21	14	7	132	19	7
Dudley	39	10	0	5	6	4	44	16	4
Dundee	55	5	0	7	3	0	62	8	0
Durham	13	0	0	0	10	7	13	10	7
Edinburgh Male	141	10	0	30	16	7	172	6	7
Edinburgh Female	87	5	0	22	19	4	110	4	4
Exeter	61	15	0	9	15	10	71	10	10
Frome	—			0	13	11	0	13	11
Glasgow	160	15	0	58	5	8	219	0	8
Gloucester	50	0	0	4	19	5	54	19	5

Appendix C.

GRANTS TO SCHOOLS OF ART.

Return of Grants, &c.—*continued.*

NAME OF SCHOOL.	Payments on Results.			Cost of Prizes and Examples.			TOTAL.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Halifax	44	5	0	7	4	7	51	9	7
Hanley	71	0	0	16	19	3	87	19	3
Henley-on-Thames	15	0	0	0	10	0	15	10	0
Hull	27	15	0	6	16	1	34	11	1
Inverness	23	15	0	4	12	11	28	7	11
Ipswich	45	5	0	9	18	5½	55	3	5½
Kidderminster	27	15	0	21	0	6	48	15	6
Kilmarnock	29	15	0	6	3	10	35	18	10
Lancaster	52	10	0	11	12	6	64	2	6
Leeds (Central)	160	10	0	26	8	2	186	18	2
Limerick	21	0	0	6	0	11	27	0	11
Lincoln	95	0	0	9	0	10	104	0	10
Liverpool (North Dis.)	24	15	0	9	12	5	34	7	5
Liverpool (South Dis.)	60	5	0	10	19	9¼	71	4	9¼
Llanelly	22	5	0	1	15	8	24	0	8
Macclesfield	48	15	0	10	15	7	59	10	7
Manchester	69	15	0	33	0	8	102	15	8
Metropolitan District Schools:—									
Bloomsbury	86	0	0	36	15	4	122	15	4
Lambeth	108	5	0	17	9	4	125	14	4
St. Martin's	66	15	0	26	13	11	93	8	11
St. Thomas Charterhouse	85	0	0	14	14	10	99	14	10
Spitalfields	55	0	0	8	4	4	63	4	4
West London	180	10	0	38	8	3	218	18	3
Westminster	40	5	0	8	9	6	48	14	6
In connexion with Training School:—									
Rotherhithe	-	-	-	1	12	0	1	12	0
St. George's in the East		—			—			—	
South Kensington	-	-	-	99	16	6	99	16	6
Newcastle-under-Lyme	19	15	0	2	7	8	22	2	8
Newcastle-on-Tyne	65	0	0	8	18	4½	73	18	4½
Norwich	83	10	0	4	13	1	88	3	1
Nottingham	117	5	0	39	19	7½	157	4	7½
Oxford	46	15	0	9	17	9	56	12	9
Paisley	59	10	0	12	7	1½	71	17	1½
Penzance	57	0	0	6	14	3	63	14	3
Perth	50	5	0	4	7	7	54	12	7
Preston	42	5	0	7	10	5½	49	15	5½
Reading	46	5	0	9	13	0	55	18	0
Salisbury	23	15	0	2	16	0	26	11	0
Sheffield	131	5	0	17	4	8	148	9	8
Shrewsbury	13	0	0	4	15	10½	17	15	10½

Return of Grants, &c.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Payments on Results.			Cost of Prizes and Examples.			Total.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Southampton	44	0	0	6	8	9	50	8	9
Stirling	23	0	0	3	4	3	26	4	3
Stoke-upon-Trent	50	5	0	5	3	2	55	8	2
Stourbridge	43	15	0	4	7	1	48	2	1
Stroud	28	0	0	4	3	10	32	3	10
Taunton	24	0	0	3	8	0	27	8	0
Tavistock	19	5	0	7	7	9	26	12	9
Torquay	46	10	0	17	18	2	64	8	2
Trowbridge	25	5	0	6	19	8	32	4	8
Truro	13	5	0	1	18	4	15	3	4
Warminster	15	16	8	7	8	4	23	5	0
Warrington	50	15	0	5	13	8	56	8	8
Waterford	13	10	0	2	18	1	16	8	1
Weston-super-Mare	17	10	0	1	14	9	19	4	9
Wolverhampton	43	5	0	5	9	7	48	14	7
Wolverton	In abeyance.								
Worcester	44	15	0	4	13	10	49	8	10
Yarmouth (Great)	34	10	0	7	11	3	42	1	3
York	36	5	0	3	1	9	39	6	9
Total Aid to Schools of Art	4,759	11	8	1,034	15	1½	5,794	6	9½
Schools not in connexion with Schools of Art (see Table, page 112).	29	10	0	45	17	4	75	7	4
Aid to Night Classes (see Table, page 108).	567	15	0	179	9	8¼	747	4	8¼
Aid to Schools for the Poor (see Tables, pages 90 and 181).	3,081	2	0	419	7	5	3,500	9	5
Grand Totals	8,437	18	8	1,679	9	6¾	10,117	8	2¾

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Appendix C.

PRIZES ISSUED 1867.

10. DETAILS of PRIZES ISSUED, 1867.—(Table I.)

	Quantity.	Value. £	s.	d.
ART SCHOOLS.				
First grade Prizes.				
Small Drawing Boards	2,194	237	13	8
Universal Compasses	949	130	9	9
Small Colour Boxes	512	51	4	0
Total	3,655	419	7	5
Second grade Prizes.				
Boxes of Instruments	263	131	10	0
„ Water Colours	317	158	10	0
Drawing Boards, T Squares, &c.	23	11	15	9
Burchett's Geometry — copies of	211	40	8	10
„ Perspective — „	327	85	16	9
Wornum's Analysis, and Lindley's Botany „	62	31	10	4
Cotman's Pencil Landscapes	15	7	10	0
„ Sepia „	76	47	10	0
Boxes of Crayons	68	34	0	0
Stanley on Mathematical Instruments	7	1	4	6
Total	1,369	549	16	2
Third grade Prizes.				
Gullick and Timbs' Painting — copies of	82	32	2	4
Scott's Half-Hour Lectures — „	102	53	19	6
Wornum's Lectures — „	25	9	15	10
Duppa's Michael Angelo — „	51	19	11	0
Ruskin's Elements of Drawing — „	56	27	15	4
Photographs of Raphael's Drawings — sets of	86	64	10	0
„ „ Cartoons — „	110	57	15	0
Crowe on Painting — copies of	28	18	4	0
Timbs' Biography of Painters — „	47	20	8	0
Bradley's Geometry, Part 1 — „	38	20	5	4
„ „ „ 2 — „	10	5	6	8
Total	635	329	13	0
Certificates.				
First grade Certificate Cards	13,238			
Second „ „	4,490			
„ „ Certificates	207			
School Teachers' Certificates	172			
Total	18,107			

	Quantity.	Value. £	s.	d.
Queen's Prizes.				
Gold Medals and Cases	10	161	10	0
Silver Medals and Cases	19	25	13	0
Bronze Medals and Cases	47	12	18	6
Wornum's Epochs of Painting - copies of	1	1	5	0
Robinson's Italian Sculpture - „ -	7	9	2	0
Leslie's Handbook of Painting - „ -	11	9	7	0
Works of Sir Joshua Reynolds - „ -	12	13	12	0
Eastlake's Materials, &c.	1	1	2	0
Gwilt's Encyclopædia of Architecture	1	1	18	6
Total	109	236	8	0
Local Medal Awards.		15	12	11
National Medal Awards.		22	11	9
Training Colleges.				
Second grade Prizes.				
Boxes of Instruments	142	71	0	0
„ Water Colours	157	78	10	0
Drawing Boards, T Squares, &c.	11	5	12	9
Burchett's Geometry - copies of	130	24	18	4
„ Perspective - „ -	271	71	2	9
Wornum's Analysis and Lindley's School Botany - „ -	20	10	3	4
Cotman's Pencil Landscapes - sets of	6	3	0	0
„ Sepia „ - „ -	43	26	17	6
Boxes of Crayons	25	12	10	0
Works of Sir Joshua Reynolds	1	0	16	0
Total	806	304	10	8
Certificates.				
Second grade Certificate Cards	1,428			
School Teachers' Certificates	206			
Total	1,634			
Pupil-Teachers.				
Second grade Prizes.				
Boxes of Instruments	7	3	10	0
„ Colours	11	5	10	0
Drawing Boards, T Squares, &c.	2	1	0	6
Burchett's Geometry - copies of	5	0	19	2
„ Perspective - „	10	2	12	6
Wornum's Analysis and Lindley's School Botany	1	0	10	2
Cotman's Pencil Landscapes - sets of	2	1	0	0
„ Sepia „ - „	2	1	5	0
Binn's Orthographic Projection	1	0	6	11
Total	41	16	14	3

Appendix C.

PRIZES ISSUED, 1867.

	Quantity.	Value.
Certificates.		
Second grade Certificate Cards	109	
„ Certificates	2	
School Teachers' Certificates	24	
Total	135	
SCIENCE SCHOOLS.		
Book Prizes.		
Books, Class A.	11	14 8 0
„ B.	45	58 18 2
„ C.	351	196 14 1
„ D.	305	90 16 10
„ E.	1,144	225 17 4
Total	1,856	586 14 5
Medals.		
Gold Medals in Cases	15	109 17 6
Silver „	15	19 10 0
Bronze	33	18 3 0
Old Bronze	15	4 16 3
Total	78	152 6 9
Certificates	453	
Total Art Schools	26,491	1,894 14 2
„ Science Schools	2,387	739 1 2
Grand Total	28,878	2,633 15 4

W. G. GROSER, Storekeeper.

11. AID towards the PURCHASE of ART EXAMPLES granted to SCHOOLS of ART, SCHOOLS for the POOR, and MECHANICS' and other INSTITUTIONS for ARTIZANS, &c.—(Table K.)

Date.	Name of School or Institution.	Amount of Aid. £	s.	d.
1867.				
Jan. 7	Cardiff Free Library	1	17	8
„ 12	Dudley Mechanics' Institute	1	0	7½
„ 17	Newcastle-on-Tyne School of Art	1	1	8½
„ „	Trowbridge Boys' British School	0	17	0
„ „	Oldbury National School	1	11	2
„ 18	Ipswich School of Art	3	13	1½
„ 21	Dublin, St. Nicholas and St. Luke's School	0	12	0½
„ 22	Sheffield, Crooke's Endowed School	1	1	1
„ „	Burton-on-Trent, Christ Church National School	0	13	10
„ 24	Witney Wesleyan Day School	0	17	10½
„ 26	Dublin Sisters of Charity Free School	0	13	0
„ 31	Blackburn, Grimshaw Park National School	3	2	4
Feb. 1	Nottingham High Pavement British School	1	0	2½
„ 2	Tipton, St. John's National School	0	10	10½
„ „	Redland Highbury British School	0	18	8
„ „	Trowbridge Parochial National School	1	5	11½
„ 5	Dublin, St. Peter's National School	0	10	4½
„ 6	Stapleton, Dr. Bell's National School	2	12	4
„ 7	Crewe Presbyterian School	1	15	0½
„ 8	Middleton National School	1	2	8
„ 9	Edinburgh, St. Paul's Free School	0	19	10½
„ 12	Tipton, Ocker Hill National School	1	0	10
„ 14	Cheltenham, St. John's National School	0	16	10½
„ „	Shrewsbury School of Art	2	8	5½
„ 15	Stirling, Allan's School	0	11	11
„ 18	Denham Model School	1	2	4
„ „	Dublin School of Art	0	2	7
„ 19	Cardiff Classical and Commercial School	0	8	11
„ 21	Westminster, St. Stephen's Girls' School	0	3	10
„ 27	Wolverhampton, St. Mark's School	0	14	6
Mar. 2	Birmingham, St. George's Boys' School	1	16	9½
„ 6	Dorchester School of Art	3	3	9½
„ „	„ „	5	6	3
„ „	„ „	7	12	8½
„ 12	Ipswich School of Art	1	6	9½
„ 15	Huddersfield, St. Patrick School	1	3	1
„ 16	Plymouth Wesleyan Institute	0	10	7½
„ 20	Preston, St. Mary's Boys' School	1	16	5½
„ 21	Burwell Boys' and Girls' School	2	6	7
„ 27	Leicester Great Meeting Day School	3	6	1½
„ „	Handsworth School	1	8	11
„ „	Nottingham, The Trinity School	0	4	5
„ „	Padiham National School	0	8	4
„ „	Gloucester, Bishop Cleves' National School	0	10	0
„ „	Nottingham, The People's College	1	4	9
„ „	Hogsthorpe National School	0	10	5
„ „	Woolwich National School	2	7	7
„ „	Torquay School of Art	9	18	1
„ 28	Sarsnett National School	0	10	2½

Appendix C.

AID BY ART EXAMPLES.

Aid by Art Examples—*continued.*

Date.	Name of School or Institution.	Amount of Aid. £	s.	d.
April 8	Lincoln, Christ's Hospital School	0	4	6
„ 12	Great Bridge Wesleyan Day School	0	12	1½
„ „	Newtown Stuart School	0	13	0
„ „	Rutherglen Free Church School	0	15	6½
„ 13	Brighton, St. John's School	0	17	0
„ „	Westminster, St. Stephen's School	0	1	4
„ 16	Leeds, St. Peter's National School	1	5	9
„ 23	Lanark, Free St. Matthew's School	0	8	11½
„ 25	Leeds, Basinghall Street School	0	15	7
May 7	Dorchester School of Art	0	19	9½
„ 10	Kexby National School	0	7	2
„ 14	Leeds, Girls' Mechanics' School	0	10	2½
„ 16	Waterford School of Art	0	9	1
„ 18	Glasgow, Bridgetown Public School	0	10	5
„ 24	Ventnor Literary Institute	0	6	10
„ „	Markinch Parish School	0	13	11½
„ „	Nottingham School of Art	2	11	1
„ „	„ „	0	10	2½
June 2	Kilsyth Parochial School	0	9	8
July 8	Tipton, St. Martin's National School	4	4	11½
„ 9	St. Thomas', Charterhouse	2	2	6
„ 10	Wednesbury, St. John's National School	0	13	3
„ 17	Devonport Royal Navy and Military School	0	9	2
„ 24	Carlisle School of Art	4	8	8
„ „	Dorchester School of Art	1	15	6
„ 27	Leeds, Basinghall Street School	0	5	10½
„ 30	Dorchester School of Art	3	7	7½
Aug. 2	Bury St. Edmund's, The Guildhall School	1	8	9
„ 3	Bingley Wesleyan School	0	12	11
„ 5	Colne United British School	0	9	8
„ 12	Newtown Stuart School	1	17	2
„ 17	Paisley School of Art	0	16	5½
„ 20	West Bromwich, St. Peter's School	0	16	6
„ 21	Halifax, The Haley Hill School	3	3	3
„ 22	Cardiff Free Library Night Class	1	3	7
„ 26	„ „	0	9	9½
„ 27	Northampton Drawing Class	3	12	6½
„ 29	Glasgow, St. James' Sessional	0	14	8
„ 30	Maidstone School of Art	2	3	6
„ „	Bristol Artizan Night Class	2	1	3
Sept. 7	Maidstone Night Class	5	12	5
„ „	„ „	1	10	7½
„ 9	Castleshane National School	1	6	6
„ „	Oldbury, Messrs. Chance's School	2	10	7
„ „	Silverdale National School	0	4	7
„ „	Eling, Salem British School	0	16	3½
„ „	Falkirk Grammar School	1	8	6½
„ 13	Preston School of Art	0	9	9½
„ 14	Carlisle School of Art	3	2	6
„ 20	Alsager National School	0	5	11½
„ 21	Glasgow, Bridgeton Free Church School	0	18	6

Aid by Art Examples—*continued.*

Date.	Name of School or Institution.	Amount of Aid. £	s.	d.
Sept. 25	Wisbeach Working Men's Club	2	3	10½
„ 30	Glasgow, Green Street Mission School	1	1	6
Oct. 7	Birmingham, St. Barnabas' School	0	7	7¾
„ „	Hoxton, Holy Trinity School	1	19	4¾
„ 9	Gunnerside Wesleyan School, near Richmond	0	14	9
„ „	London, Kent Road British School	0	18	9¼
„ „	London, Mechanics' Inst., Southampton Buildings	2	13	6
„ 10	St. Helen's, St. Thomas' Church Institute	2	7	9
„ „	Frome School of Art	0	13	11
„ 16	Northampton Drawing Class	1	2	9¼
„ „	Plymouth, St. Andrew's National School	1	12	11
„ 17	Gloucester, St. John's School	1	7	8
„ 21	Liverpool, S. D. School of Art	2	16	1¼
„ 22	Battersea, Sherwood Institution	0	15	8¾
„ „	„ „	0	18	1
„ 24	Gloucester School of Art	0	17	5½
„ „	„ „	0	17	5½
„ 26	Thorne, Brooke's Grammar School	0	1	7½
„ 29	Oldbury Wesleyan School	1	5	7½
Nov. 5	Birmingham, St. Matthias' National School	1	12	2½
„ „	Newport-on-Usk National School	0	18	5
„ 8	Berwick-on-Tweed British School	1	2	11½
„ 13	Glasgow, Bridgeton Parochial School	0	10	4
„ „	Swansea, Kilvey Copper Works' School	2	9	0
„ 14	Bradford, Holy Trinity School	0	12	3
„ 18	Bradford Wesleyan Schools	0	17	1¾
„ 19	Brighton Central Boys' School	1	2	2
„ 20	Barnsley Drawing and Science Classes	0	10	5½
„ 22	Smethwick Evening Class	0	16	6
„ 23	Victoria Docks, St. Mark's School	2	4	1½
„ „	Cheltenham Parish Church Boys' Schools	1	5	4½
„ 25	Chorley, St. George's National School	0	17	0
„ 26	Ipswich School of Art	1	6	9½
„ „	Plymouth School of Art	1	13	10½
„ 27	Hoddesdon Mutual Improvement Society	1	9	9
Dec. 3	Bridport School of Art	0	17	10¼
„ 4	Bristol, St. Peter's School	0	16	11
„ „	Evercreech National School	0	6	1
„ „	Islington, St. Mary's P. School	4	13	3
„ „	„ „	3	5	6
„ 5	Goldshill, Messrs. Bagnall's School	2	10	9½
„ 6	Stonehouse Institution	1	15	7
„ 7	Barrow-in-Furness School	1	7	0
„ 9	Bristol School of Art	0	7	3
„ „	Wakefield School	11	17	4
„ 14	Tavistock School of Art	4	2	0
„ 28	Berwick National Schools	0	8	5
	Total £	225	18	7

JOSEPH CUNDALL, Official Agent.

Appendix C.

Training School, South-Kensington.

12. Report of the National Art Training School for 1866–67.

Sir, Training School, January 1868.

I have the honour to submit my annual report of the Training and Normal School for the scholastic year commencing 1st October 1866 and ending 31st July 1867.

Number of students, average period of training, &c.

During this period 28 students in training, and 23 national scholars have been in receipt of allowances, of from 5*s.* to 2*l.* a week; 4 students in training were appointed to masterships of schools, 2 were employed as temporary reliefs for masters of provincial schools, and 2 female students in training retired from the class to become teachers. Of the 23 national scholars 3 have obtained good employment as designers, being recommended from the school, and three others have left, having completed their terms in the school; 2 of these being partially employed as ornamentists of a high class, and one as a book illustrator.

The average time in the training school of the 20 male students in training has been 3 years and 3 months, showing a slight decrease in the length of time as compared with my last report. The 8 female students have been three years and a half in training.

During the year 7 students in training have been admitted.

The 23 national scholars have had an average attendance of three sessions.

Thirty-seven students won "free studentships;" 16 men belonging to the detachment of Royal Engineers were instructed in the school; and 30 others, being either former students in training, national scholars, or persons employed by the department, attended the schools without payment of fees, making a general total of 118 free students.

As a part of their education, 18 students in training are practised in teaching; of these 4 males and 4 females are employed as pupil-teachers in the normal schools. The schools at Lambeth, Spitalfields, Charterhouse, Westminster, and West London continue to be assisted from the training schools; St. Martin's now receives similar assistance; besides these the schools at Rotherhithe and St. George's-in-the-East and four parochial schools are taught from the training schools.

The whole course of instruction in the training school is open to the general public, on payment of adequate fees, whether in preparation for the pursuit of art as a profession or as amateurs. A class for the teaching of artizans, and one for schoolmasters and pupil-teachers is also carried on.

The year is divided into two sessions of five months each; the fees are payable either for two, three, or five months. To the artizan class only a monthly fee may be paid.

Fees for classes studying for five whole days, including evenings: 5*l.* for the session of five months; 4*l.* for three months; 3*l.* for two months. For three whole days, including evenings: 4*l.* for the session of five months; 3*l.* for three months; 2*l.* for two months. For the half day, morning or afternoon; 4*l.* for the session of five months; 3*l.* for three months; 2*l.* for two months. To all these classes there is an entrance fee of 10*s.* Evening classes: male school, 2*l.* per session; artisan class, 10*s.* per session, 3*s.* per month; female school, 1*l.* per session; three evenings a week.

Schoolmasters, schoolmistresses, and pupil-teachers meet on two evenings in each week; fee 5*s.* the session.

The number of students of all classes who paid fees in the half-year ending 28th February 1867 was 257 males and 165 females; total, 422.

The amount of fees received, 976*l.* 1*s.*; of this sum 218*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* was paid by "evening" students only, and 757*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* by day students.

In the half-year ending 31st July 1867, 220 males and 186 females; total 406. The amount of fees, 988*l.* 1*s.*; of this sum 185*l.* 2*s.* 9*d.* was paid by "evening" students, only, and 802*l.* 18*s.* 3*d.* by day students, making a total amount for the year of 1,964*l.* 2*s.*

The whole number of students in the schools in the session ending 28th February 1867 was 526, of these 329 were males and 197 females. This includes 90 artisans, 2 schoolmasters, and 7 schoolmistresses.

In the session ending 31st July 1867 the whole number taught was 510, of these 293 were males and 217 females, including 66 artisans, 7 schoolmasters, and 9 schoolmistresses.

The number of *individual* students during the year has been 727, of these 451 were males and 276 females.

The schools were open 206 days during the year, and the attendance of every student was recorded daily. The smallest attendance was 85 on the first day of the session, the largest 346; the total number 50,137, and the average daily attendance 243.

The results of the annual examination in 1867 were as follows:—Of certificates of the third or highest grade—

6 First or Elementary,
1 Third or Figure drawing and Painting,
2 Sixth or Architectural

were taken by students in this school; the 6 first or elementary were taken by students not then in receipt of allowances.

Success of students in national competition and at examinations.

At the national competition, 3 gold medals, 3 silver medals, 4 bronze medals, 2 books as Queen's prizes, and 10 third grade prizes in the elementary stages were obtained by students of the male school; 1 gold medal, 3 silver medals, 3 bronze medals, 2 Queen's prizes of books, and 11 third grade prizes in the elementary stages were won by students of the female school; by the district school at Rotherhithe, 1 third grade prize, and by that of St. George's-in-the-East, 2 third grade prizes were obtained.

At the second grade examination 138 students were examined, 76 passed and 37 obtained prizes, exclusive of 32 from Rotherhithe and St. George's-in-the-East district schools.

At the first grade examination 134 students were examined; 50 certificate cards and 5 prizes were obtained by students of three parochial schools taught from the training schools.

In addition to the above medals and prizes, at an examination which takes the place of the former local competition for bronze medals, and at the examination for third grade certificates, 10 students of the male school and 27 female students won free studentships in the school for one year, and 4 males and 5 female students won admission at half fees for the same time.

Four students won five prizes offered by the Plasterers' Company to the value of 23*l.* Two won two prizes of 5*l.* each offered by the Clothworkers' Company for the best designs for a loving cup, and a third design was purchased in addition.

Two students won prizes offered for designs for the new museum at Bethnal Green, of 2*l.* each.

During the past year 8 students have been admitted to the schools of the Royal Academy from these schools, and having passed their probationership successfully, have won their studentship.

Mr. Lane's report of the etching class will, I trust, show the continued satisfactory progress of that branch of the school.

Appendix C.

SCHOOLS OF ART. RESULTS OF EXAMINATION.

9. The prize list includes 10 gold medals, distributed as follows :—
One medal for the best study from the antique, in chalk or monochrome.
One medal for the best study of the figure modelled from the antique.
One medal for the best example of painting a group of still life from nature in oil colour, or water colour.
Six medals for the best designs in the three classes, architectural design, surface design, plastic design.
One medal for a work of a class not included under the above-named heads.
Twenty silver medals, of which part will be given to the second best works in the various subjects to which gold medals are assigned, and the rest to meritorious works in the same or the best works in other subjects of study.
Fifty bronze medals to meritorious works in any of the various subjects of study.

Any of these medals may be withheld if, in the opinion of the examiners, the works in any subject are not of sufficient merit to deserve them.

Students who obtain medals of the same class in more than one year's competition may receive books, &c. instead of medals.

No student can receive a medal of the same class twice for the same subject.

Additional prizes of works of art, books, &c. will also be awarded.

The works entering into the national competition will be exhibited in London and in some one of the more important towns of the kingdom where suitable space can be provided.

The table E. (page 164) shows the results produced by the schools under the above regulations.

REPORT OF EXAMINERS ON COMPETITION FOR NATIONAL MEDALLIONS.

(2.) REPORT of the EXAMINERS on the WORKS sent from the SCHOOLS of ART and selected for the NATIONAL COMPETITION at SOUTH KENSINGTON.

JUNE 1867.

A full representation of the various stages of instruction which are, by the present regulations, admissible to the national competition has been submitted to us.

Of these works 614 were drawings and paintings, and 87 specimens of modelling.

In one class, that of modelling the figure from the antique, we have been unable to award the gold medal offered for competition, and we feel some surprise that the abundant opportunities for study, the now general facility of access to good examples, and the liberality of the encouragements offered to students do not meet with a more enthusiastic response. We have selected for distinction by the award of a silver medal a work which had been but little touched in the plaster, and consequently expresses faithfully the power of modelling possessed by the student.

On the other hand, the large number of meritorious designs applied to objects of manufacture has induced us to award here an additional gold medal, while the satisfactory nature of the competition in other sections has called for the award of the whole number of silver and bronze medals.

In some cases students in the modelling classes in executing bas-reliefs have made selections, or designs, of subjects which cannot be successfully treated in that manner, and we would recommend that all such positions of the figure as require perspective fore-shortenings for their representation should be avoided, and that the action of figures in low relief should be so designed that they may lie in positions parallel to the ground on which they are modelled.

Many figure drawings gave evidence of earnest and successful effort, but in others we observed a too great equality in the force with which the contour of the figure was pronounced, and a want of that accuracy in the relation between the light and shade of different parts of the figure which is necessary to a complete rendering of the subject.

We are obliged again to notice with condemnation a few examples of the injudicious misdirection of students' labour, in which fine examples of the best periods of art worthy of reverential study are carelessly rendered, as mere accessories in the construction of half pictorial back grounds, a practice which has the bad effect of distracting the student's attention from the details of the figure before him.

Our attention has been called to a recent rule excluding from the competition, except in the class of applied design, the works of students who have obtained medals at the Royal Academy, in the propriety of which we concur.

Some manufactured silks which were exhibited with the designs made for them from the Dublin school, designs for lace from Nottingham, for carpets from Kidderminster, for wall papers and jewellery from Birmingham, woven fabrics from Glasgow, and furniture from Kensington, show how satisfactorily the work of these schools is acting upon the manufactures of the country.

(Signed) DANIEL MACLISE, R.A.
RICHD. WESTMACOTT, R.A.
J. C, HORSLEY, R.A.
FRED. LEIGHTON, A.R.A.
RICH. REDGRAVE, R.A.
H. A. BOWLER, Official Inspector.

Appendix C.

STUDENTS REWARDED AT NATIONAL COMPETITION.

TABLE L.

LIST of STUDENTS rewarded at the NATIONAL COMPETITION, 1867.

GOLD MEDALS.

Name.	School.	Stage.	Subject.
Brooks, Maria (*a*)	South Kensington	23 d.	Design for Wedgwood ware.
Brophy, Andrew	South Kensington	23 d.	Design for a sideboard.
Doughty, Edwin	Nottingham	23 c.	Design for lace.
Gribble, Herbert Keate.	South Kensington	23 b.	Architectural design (a Gothic church).
Johnson, H.	St. Martins	8 b. 2	Drawing from the antique.
Morris, W. B.	Manchester	15	Group in oil colour.
Orr, John	Glasgow	23 c.	Designs for pavements.
*Orr, William	Glasgow	23 c.	Designs for paper hangings.
Poole, Edward	Kidderminster	23 c.	Design for a carpet.
Simpson, William Page.	South Kensington	23 c.	Designs for muslins.

SILVER MEDALS.

Name.	School.	Stage.	Subject.
Baxter, Anne	Oxford	12	Ornament in monochrome.
Bell, Ellen P.	Edinburgh	14	Grapes in water colours.
Cheetham, Mary E.	Manchester	15	A group in oil colour.
Cox, Thomas	Birmingham	23 d.	Design for a metallic screen.
Dunn, Mary A.	Worcester	15	A group in oil colour.
Fisher, Ellen (*b*)	South Kensington	23 c.	Designs for lace.
Freestone, Henry	Nottingham	22 c.	Elementary designs.
Honey, Alfred D.	Glasgow	23 c.	Design for Indian scarf.
Lenthall, Charles R.	South Kensington	8 b. 1.	A head from the antique.
*Mackaness, William Edward.	South Kensington	23 c.	Design for a ceiling.
Manly, Alice	Bloomsbury	15	A group in water colours.
Middleton, C.	Warrington	23 c.	Designs for muslins.
Nottidge, Caroline	South Kensington	19 d.	A head modelled from life.
Ouless, Walter W.	Lambeth	8 b. 2.	Drawing from the antique.
Pilkington, Francis	Manchester	15	A group in oil colours.
Pollock, Elizabeth	Edinburgh	22 a.	Analysis of flowers.
Redfern, James	Lambeth	19 b.	Model from the antique.
Samoiloff, Basil	South Kensington	23 b.	Architectural design (a railway station).
Seymour, Frances	Dublin	16	Monochrome from the antique.
Vyvyan, Mary Caroline.	South Kensington	8 d.	Studies of hands from life.

(*a*) To this student has been awarded the Princess of Wales' scholarship of 25*l*.
(*b*) To this student has been awarded the Princess of Wales' scholarship of 11*l*. These scholarships are offered to the female students who take the highest prizes of the year in the national competition.

List of Students rewarded—*continued.*

BRONZE MEDALS.

Name.	School.	Stage.	Subject.
Abbot, William	Manchester	14 a.	Flower painting.
Anderson, Robert	Edinburgh	8 b. 2.	Drawing from the antique.
**Baker, Thomas	Coventry	23 c.	Designs for watches.
Blair, John	Edinburgh	12 a.	Ornament in monochrome.
Broomhead, George	Sheffield	23 d.	Modelled design for a ceiling.
Canty, Horace, H.	South Kensington	8 c.	Drawing from life.
Charbonnier, T.	Bristol	6 b.	Copy from Mulready.
Clark, M. M.	Bloomsbury	22 a.	Analysis of flowers.
†Cox, Thomas	Birmingham	23 d.	Designs for jewellery.
Cund, James	Birmingham	23 d.	Design for a silver jug.
Cund, Thomas	Birmingham	23 d.	Design for jewellery.
*Doughty, E.	Nottingham	13 a.	Flowers from the flat.
Ellis, Joseph	Hanley	23 d.	Modelled designs for panels.
Foster, Arthur	Lincoln	23 a.	Architectural drawing from measurement.
Freestone, Richard	Dudley	12 a.	Ornament in monochrome.
Gibbs, Edward M.	Sheffield	8 c. 8 b. 2.	Drawing from life. Drawing from the antique.
Gill, R. A.	Charterhouse	8 d.	Drawing from life.
Harris, Joseph	South Kensington	23 c.	Designs for lace.
Hayball, Edith	Sheffield	9 a.	Anatomical studies.
Hood, Henry	Nottingham	23 c.	Designs for wall paper.
Hunter, Edith	Carmarthen	8 b. 2	Drawing from the antique.
Jackson, Emily Mary	South Kensington	14 a.	Flower painting.
Jones, William	Manchester	23 d.	Modelled design for a panel.
Kingman, G.	Bath	23 c.	Design for a pavement.
Lees, George	Kidderminster	23 c.	Design for a carpet.
Malcolm, Lizzie	Manchester	16	Monochrome from the antique.
**Mason, Herbert	Birmingham	23 d.	Design for jewellery. Model of panel in relief.
McMinn, Jane K.	South Kensington	8 b. 1	Drawing from the antique.
Meek, Benjamin	Leeds	4 b.	Shading of ornament.
Miles, Ellen	Lambeth	23 d.	Designs for doors.
Mitchell, George	Aberdeen	12 a.	Ornament in monochrome.
Morgan, George	Birmingham	23 d.	Modelled design for grating.
Morse, Henry Joseph	South Kensington	8 b. 1	Drawing from the antique.
Paterson, Helen	Birmingham	9 a.	Anatomical studies.
Pulford, Wm.	Sheffield	18 b.	Model of Trajan frieze.
Purkis, Alice B.	Charterhouse	17 b.	Painting from life.
Rushworth, G. W.	Halifax	22 d.	Studies of historic ornament.
Ruxton, Annie F.	Dublin	23 c.	A design for silk.
Rylands, Alfred M.	Warrington	15	A group in colour.
**Seymour, Kate	Dublin	8 d.	Medallion head.
Slade, Arthur Demaine	Reading	23 d.	Architectural design, Gothic church.
Smith, Elizabeth	Dublin	15 8 b. 2	Group in colour. Drawing from the antique.
Stocks, Robert	Lambeth	23 d.	Modelled design for frieze.
Stewart, William	Edinburgh	12 a.	Ornament in monochrome.
Thompson, Elizabeth	South Kensington	17 b.	Painting from life.
Tyley, Henry	Bristol	19 c.	Model after Mulready.
**Walker, Francis	Dublin	8 c.	Shading from life.
Webber, William	West London	19 b.	Modelled torse from the antique.
Webster, George	Edinburgh	19 b.	Model from the antique.
Willis, Ambrose Robinson.	Keighley	12 a.	Ornament in monochrome.
Worthington, Thos. Stockton.	South Kensington	23 c.	Designs for muslins.

* This student has also taken a Gold Medal.
† This student has also taken a Silver Medal.
** This student has also taken a Bronze Medal.

Appendix C.

STUDENTS REWARDED AT NATIONAL COMPETITION.

List of Students rewarded—*continued.*

BOOK PRIZES.

Name.	School.	Stage.	Subject.
Bayly, Clara	Dublin	15	A group in oil colour.
Bancroft, Elias M.	Manchester	15	A group in oil colour.
Barnard, James	Cirencester	23 c.	Design for a tea service.
Broadhead, George	Nottingham	23 c.	A design for lace.
Evans, A.	Stoke	8 b. 2	Drawings from the antique.
Eyre, J.	Hanley	23 c.	Design for porcelain.
Fitch, Edward	Lambeth	23 d.	Design for a screen.
Foster, H. Wilson	Nottingham	8 d.	Drawing from life.
Frost, John	Coventry	23 c.	Designs for ribbons.
Grant, Henry	Devizes	12 a.	Ornament in monochrome.
Griffiths, Wm.	South Kensington	8 b. 2	Drawing from the antique.
Hill, Mrs. Henry	Cork	22 a.	Analysis of flowers.
Hinds, Emily	Edinburgh	14	Flower painting.
Hoyles, Henry	Sheffield	19 d.	Model from life.
Imlach, Agnes	Edinburgh	8 b. 2	Drawing from the antique.
Jockel, C. A.	Edinburgh	23 c.	Designs for wall paper.
Kirkby, Peter	Nottingham	22 c.	Elementary design.
Martin, Wallace	Lambeth	19 d.	Model from the antique.
Mason, Mary	South Kensington	17 b.	Painting from life.
McNab, Susan	Edinburgh	14	Flower painting.
Metcalf, Martha	Bradford	15	Pine apple in water colour.
Murray, William Henry.	Dublin	23 c.	Design for wall decoration.
Parker, E. J.	Carlisle	8 b. 2	Drawing from the antique.
Randall, W. F.	Stroud	23 d.	Designs for architectural details.
Ritchie, Fullerton	Edinburgh	22 a.	Study of historic styles.
Schutze, Elizabeth	South Kensington	9 a.	Anatomical studies.
Shuckard, Frederick Parsons.	South Kensington	8 c.	Drawing from life.
Smith, S. C.	Dublin	8 b. 2	Drawing from the antique.
Thomas, A. C.	Coventry	23 c.	Designs for watches.
Thomas, Robt.	Oxford	12 a.	Ornament in monochrome.
Trego, J. I.	Coventry	23 c.	Designs for watches.
Wade, G. A.	Preston	14 a.	Flower painting.
West, Robert	Macclesfield	23 c.	Designs for silk.

E. P. BARTLETT,
Official Examiner.

(Table M.)

Appendix C.

List of Certificates.

15. Alphabetical List of Persons who obtained Art Certificates (3rd Grade) at the Examination held at South Kensington in February 1867.

Name.	Address.
Group I.—*Elementary Drawing and Colouring.*	
Beal, Emma	Training School.
Black, Francis M.	Kilmarnock.
Catley, William	Boston.
Greenhill, Mary E.	Training School.
Huckvale, Elizabeth	Leeds.
Hunter, Jessy	Carmarthen.
Priest, Mary A.	Training School.
Pullin, Elizabeth	Training School.
Rawson, William	Leeds.
Theaker, George	Sheffield.
Weston, Sophia	Training School.
Wilkinson, Ellen	Training School.
Smeeth, Joseph F.	Dublin.
Group II.—*Painting.*	
McGill, William M. (*examined in November*)	Training School.
Group III.—*The Figure drawn and painted.*	
Parker, John	Training School.
Group VI^b.—*Architecture.*	
Craister, Walter	Chester
Duckett, William	Training School.

E. P. Bartlett,
Official Examiner.

16. Report on the École Centrale d'Architecture, Paris, by Eyre Crowe, Esq. Report by Mr. Crowe.

September 1867.

The École Centrale d'Architecture may be classed amongst those fortunate institutions, which having passed through the early tentative ordeal, succeed in taking firm hold in the soil. Started only two years ago, mainly through the agency of one able and indefatigable spirit, Mons. Émile Trelat, now the director, it has already formed a young band of architects, whose efforts are full of interest, and a small selection of whose works from the annual competitions is submitted to notice. They consist first of drawings from the cast, shaded, of sketches of composition, and of more elaborate designs completely executed from mere descriptive letter-press. One of the striking features seems to be that the hand is with difficulty trained to keep pace with the development of the student's inventive power. It must, however, be borne in mind that the course of study extends over three years; no student has therefore, as yet, fulfilled the conditions of the race, and next year may be expected naturally still better works from the same names.

Briefly summarising the course of study adopted, it may be said to run thus:—This society is formed on the limited liability principle, with Course of study.

Appendix C.

STUDENTS REWARDED AT NATIONAL COMPETITION.

List of Students rewarded—*continued.*

BOOK PRIZES.

Name.	School.	Stage.	Subject.
Bayly, Clara	Dublin	15	A group in oil colour.
Bancroft, Elias M.	Manchester	15	A group in oil colour.
Barnard, James	Cirencester	23 c.	Design for a tea service.
Broadhead, George	Nottingham	23 c.	A design for lace.
Evans, A.	Stoke	8 b. 2	Drawings from the antique.
Eyre, J.	Hanley	23 c.	Design for porcelain.
Fitch, Edward	Lambeth	23 d.	Design for a screen.
Foster, H. Wilson	Nottingham	8 d.	Drawing from life.
Frost, John	Coventry	23 c.	Designs for ribbons.
Grant, Henry	Devizes	12 a.	Ornament in monochrome.
Griffiths, Wm.	South Kensington	8 b. 2	Drawing from the antique.
Hill, Mrs. Henry	Cork	22 a.	Analysis of flowers.
Hinds, Emily	Edinburgh	14	Flower painting.
Hoyles, Henry	Sheffield	19 d.	Model from life.
Imlach, Agnes	Edinburgh	8 b. 2	Drawing from the antique.
Jockel, C. A.	Edinburgh	23 c.	Designs for wall paper.
Kirkby, Peter	Nottingham	22 c.	Elementary design.
Martin, Wallace	Lambeth	19 d.	Model from the antique.
Mason, Mary	South Kensington	17 b.	Painting from life.
McNab, Susan	Edinburgh	14	Flower painting.
Metcalf, Martha	Bradford	15	Pine apple in water colour.
Murray, William Henry.	Dublin	23 c.	Design for wall decoration.
Parker, E. J.	Carlisle	8 b. 2	Drawing from the antique.
Randall, W. F.	Stroud	23 d.	Designs for architectural details.
Ritchie, Fullerton	Edinburgh	22 a.	Study of historic styles.
Schutze, Elizabeth	South Kensington	9 a.	Anatomical studies.
Shuckard, Frederick Parsons.	South Kensington	8 c.	Drawing from life.
Smith, S. C.	Dublin	8 b. 2	Drawing from the antique.
Thomas, A. C.	Coventry	23 c.	Designs for watches.
Thomas, Robt.	Oxford	12 a.	Ornament in monochrome.
Trego, J. I.	Coventry	23 c.	Designs for watches.
Wade, G. A.	Preston	14 a.	Flower painting.
West, Robert	Macclesfield	23 c.	Designs for silk.

E. P. BARTLETT,
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Huckvale, Elizabeth	Leeds.
Hunter, Jessy	Carmarthen.
Priest, Mary A.	Training School.
Pullin, Elizabeth	Training School.
Rawson, William	Leeds.
Theaker, George	Sheffield.
Weston, Sophia	Training School.
Wilkinson, Ellen	Training School.
Smeeth, Joseph F.	Dublin.
Group II.—*Painting.*	
McGill, William M. (*examined in November*)	Training School.
Group III.—*The Figure drawn and painted.*	
Parker, John	Training School.
Group VI^b.—*Architecture.*	
Craister, Walter	Chester
Duckett, William	Training School.

E. P. Bartlett,
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Report by Mr. Crowe.

September 1867.

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Briefly summarising the course of study adopted, it may be said to run thus:—This society is formed on the limited liability principle, with

Course of study.

Appendix C. Report by Mr. Crowe.

a capital of 16,000*l.* It was first opened on the 10th of May 1865. The instruction is two-fold, that given in the ateliers, where the practical portion of architecture is taught, and in the amphitheatre, or lecture room, where its theory is developed.

Examinations.

The instruction is open to all comers, subject to rules and regulations. The first and imperative condition of gaining admittance as pupil is that of passing a preliminary examination held twice a year in Paris, the first on the 1st of July, the second on the 1st of October. This ordeal may be gone through in the provinces before a professor sanctioned by the école, or even in foreign countries by professors of the university. All intending candidates are to give notice of their intention of so doing to the director before the 15th of June or the 15th of September.

This is the programme of the subjects required of the competitors in the preliminary examination :—

1. A shaded drawing of ornament from bas-relief.
2. A design (plan, section, and elevation) of a building drawn to scale from a sketch.
3. A written composition referring to architecture generally.*

The competitor has, moreover, to go through oral examinations on the following subjects :—

Arithmetic.
Algebra.
Geometry.
Complements of geometry.
Descriptive geometry.
Geography.

A knowledge of the latter is required of the student in order to enable him to follow the lectures properly.

Those candidates who may have studied architecture previously are requested to forward their studies, which will be taken into consideration in the award of merit.

On admittance the student has the free choice of two ateliers taught by two different professors, with their staff of teachers. The two first are Messrs. Simonet, architect of the Parisian Municipality, and Thierry Ladrange, Architect. Then follow—

M. Charles Goschler, Director of Studies.
M. Pierre Chabat, Assistant Architect in Ateliers.
M. Lecoq de Boisbaudran, Drawing Instructor.
Messrs. Cazin and Cuizin, Drawing Instructors.

Then follows a list of thirty names, including that of the director, Mons. Trelat, whether as teachers or lecturers.

Hours of attendance, and distribution of work.

The students attend the school at present from 8½ in the morning till 4½, with one hour's interval for refreshment. Each student is asked to produce at the end of each month a finished architectural drawing from a copy and one worked out from a descriptive programme. In doing this the student divides his time as he likes, having full liberty at all times to consult the works in the library for that purpose. The instruction in the atelier is mainly directed to mastering the purely architectural part of the profession. The student has elsewhere to devote six hours a week, in three lessons, to drawing from objects for the two first years. In the third year two hours a week are deemed sufficient practice. These studies are compulsory. The interest is kept up, and the advance

* Abroad the candidate will be allowed to substitute for these three proofs of capacity a certificate from a noted architect of the locality vouching for the student's ability to go through ordeals 1 and 2 ; also 3, that he is capable of understanding lectures in the French language, of taking notes in French, and to answer the examinations of the school.

of each student is kept note of with great care by a registering system, in which the whole course of every individual may be traced, whether successful or otherwise, with the greatest ease and at a glance. A sliding numerical scale—1 to 20—according to the order of merit is adopted. Before each work, in making the awards, the professors jot down separately their estimate, and a balance is struck to obtain the result. Thus at the end of every month an elaborate supervision is exercised on the mass of the students, and a stringent system of monthly competition, calculated to call forth all the powers of the candidates, is enforced.

Each of the three years of study forms a class of instruction, the more advanced pupils helping by contact and counsel those more recently entered on the books, as they are not otherwise divided, but work together in the same rooms.

Vacation work.

During the summer vacation, lasting three months, the students are expected to produce carefully worked out designs of whatever buildings may have struck their fancy. These designs are also counted in adjudicating on the number of marks obtained by the student. On the whole it is calculated that each student has to undergo, during his three years' course, no less than from 270 to 280 examinations.

Diploma.

At the end of this three years' practice the students who have given satisfactory proofs of their skill are admitted to the general competition, the object of which is to obtain the school's *Diploma*. The competition is worked out from a given programme, or descriptive text, and lasts for 50 days. The designs may, if necessary, be accompanied with explanatory essays, which the draughtsman may think useful. The jury consists of five members or more. The public is allowed to criticise the works three days before the verdict of the jury is given.

Character of designs by students.

The designs selected seem to indicate the successful practical working of the school, showing considerable skill in the three points mainly insisted on, and justly so, by the professors—

1. In the invention.
2. In the practicability of the construction.
3. In the skill shown in rendering the design and working it out.

It is interesting to note that in some competitions the students are allowed to make the awards themselves, and to select the meritorious works of their fellow draughtsmen, unbiassed by the judgment of their professors.

It will be evident that though the amount of study concentrated in the comparatively short space of three years may by some be considered excessive, the result is calculated to bring out the capacity of the student much earlier than usual. It is not unusual to find the architectural aspirant extending his period of probationary study over 10 or 15 years' duration. This arises from his natural desire to realize, when the opportunity occurs, before his powers are matured, and to set aside for certain periods, during which he acts as assistant or undertakes minor duties, his more important educational improvement. By the system of the école the student is bound to attend throughout the three years uninterruptedly, as, in case of stoppage, he ceases to reap the advantages afforded, and even to belong to the school, for he must begin *de nuovo*.

The pleasant and salient features of the École Centrale seem to consist in a judiciously balanced course of instruction, in a generous latitude of study, abrogating altogether the offensive system of surveillance which obtains in most French schools, and in the wide range of the subjects descanted upon by the most competent authorities. Last, not least, may be mentioned, the able and liberal leadership of the principal promoter of the school, M. Emile Trelat.

Eyre Crowe.

Appendix C.

PRIZES OF PLASTERERS' COMPANY.

17. PRIZES of the PLASTERERS' COMPANY.

Aug. 1866, No. 589.

The Worshipful Company of Plasterers, London, offers the undermentioned prizes:—

1. For an original ornamental corner or angle, suitable for a panel on a ceiling or wall, with a portion of border attached, in any style; dimensions 18 inches square, to be designed and modelled in plaster by the competitor.

First prize, 8*l.*, awarded in 1867 to Rowland J. Morris, South Kensington School of Art.

Second prize, 4*l.*, awarded in 1867 to Richard Lunn, South Kensington School of Art.

2. For the best model in plaster, from a photograph of one of the designs submitted, in competition for the soffit, in 1865; dimensions, 18 inches long by 6 inches wide.

First prize, 4*l.*, awarded in 1867 to Rowland J. Morris, South Kensington School of Art.

Second prize, 2*l.*, awarded in 1867 to J. F. Marsh, South Kensington School of Art.

3. For an original design, for a floriated or ornamental diaper, either square or lozenge-shaped, suitable for a panel of a ceiling or wall; dimensions not to exceed 12 inches square, or it may repeat in that size. The design may be executed either by shading in chalk, or painting in monochrome, in oil, or water colours.

First prize, 5*l.*, awarded in 1867 to W. E. Mackaness, South Kensington School of Art.

Second prize, 2*l.*, awarded in 1867 to T. Longmoze, Stoke School of Art.

These prizes are open to all students in the Provincial or Metropolitan Schools of Art, including artizan classes in those schools, and all works sent in competition for these prizes must be specially prepared, and named as being in competition for the prizes of the Plasterers' Company of London. No student to send in more than one model for each subject.

Designs in competition must be sent up to the Science and Art Department in March 1867, with the works required by the Minute of June 1865.

The prizes will be decided by the Science and Art Department.

APPENDIX D.

South Kensington Museum.

1. Report of the General Superintendent and Director.

My Lord Duke, 31st March 1868.

I have the honour to report to your Grace the principal proceedings which have taken place during the past year in respect of the South Kensington Museum.

Removal of iron museum.

1. *Removal of the Iron Museum.*—Parliament having sanctioned the vote for the removal and reconstruction of the greater part of this building, the work of taking down commenced in the autumn of 1867 and was completed soon after Christmas. The materials have been transported to Bethnal Green. Lieut.-Colonel Scott has caused a design to be prepared for the re-erection of the old materials, which will be encased in a red-brick structure of an inexpensive but elegant character.

The Act of Parliament for establishing a title to the site at Bethnal Green received the Royal Assent on the 28th of February 1868.

New buildings.

II. *The New Buildings for the School of Naval Architecture and Science*, facing Exhibition Road at the west, have been commenced, as well as the additional offices and store rooms at the east of the Museum premises. Colonel Scott, the director of new buildings, reports on the progress which has been made (*vide* p. 255). It may be useful to record the several stages of designing and modelling through which all the most important new structures pass before the execution of them is commenced (*vide* p. 200).

III. *The Decorations of the New Buildings.* — Messrs. Minton have completed for the south court in earthenware mosaics Mr. Redgrave's design for Donatello and Mr. Yeames's Torregiano; Messrs. Harland and Fisher Mr. Moody's Luca della Robbia in English glass mosaic; and Dr. Salviati has delivered Mr. Burchett's figure of William of Wykeham, executed in Venetian glass mosaic. Designs for Titian by Mr. Watts, R.A., Fra. G. d'Ulma, a designer of mediæval glass by Mr. Westlake, Holbein by Mr. Yeames, A.R.A., Mulready by Mr. Barwell, and Reynolds by Mr. H. W. Phillips, have been put up in their places. Designs are promised for Bezaliel by Mr. Holman Hunt, Grinling Gibbons by Mr. J. D. Watson, Flaxman by Mr. F. Walker, and Correggio by Mr. Calderon, R.A. Messrs. Minton have also completed in earthenware mosaic a fourth panel and two lunettes for the decoration of the outside of the Lecture Theatre, and have contracted for the mosaic for the tympanum. The progress of the decorations of the new refreshment rooms is reported on by Colonel Scott. The use of majolica or glazed earthenware in the decoration of the columns, designed by Mr. Gamble, proves successful, and a specimen of them excited much attention at the Paris Exhibition. Mr. Townroe has completed the decorations of the North staircase.

IV.—*The New Refreshment Rooms* and kitchens, the washing rooms with the gallery adjacent on the ground floor, were brought into occupation during the autumn, and are found to be convenient. The rooms on the second floor, used as studios and workrooms for mosaic working, and for the arrangement, mounting, and the repair of the Museum objects, are now in use. It is expected that the Lecture Theatre and adjacent gallery will be sufficiently ready for public use in the course of the summer.

Appendix D.

REPORT ON SOUTH KENSINGTON MUSEUM.

Additions to the museum collections.

V. *The Collections of the Museum.*—The additions to the several divisions of art, education, naval models, libraries, &c. are set forth in detail in the reports of the respective keepers. The Paris Exhibition furnished the most important belonging to the Art division, among which may be specified the Meymar collection of Arabian ornament; a highly decorated spinette, made by Annibalis de Roxis, A.D. 1577, for the Trevulsi family, and noticed in their archives as remarkable even at the time of its production; also the modern cabinet by M. Fourdinois, which was the *Capo d'Opera* in furniture exhibited in Paris; also the repoussé shield, produced by M. Morel Ladeuil for Messrs. Elkington. All these objects were recommended for purchase either by the Commission, consisting of Lord Foley, Mr. Franks, and Mr. Webb, or by witnesses examined before the House of Commons Select Committee on Purchases from the Paris Exhibition (*see* p. 21). Acting on the report of that committee, Parliament voted 15,000*l.*, out of which the purchases were made, and the balance was repaid to the Exchequer.

The War Department has transferred to the Museum the collection of war manufactures which excited so much general interest in the Paris Exhibition, and it will be opened for exhibition in the centre hall overlooking the Royal Horticultural Gardens. Mr. Penn has expressed his intention of presenting one of his models of marine engines. Messrs. Napier have presented an extensive and valuable collection of models of ships on the system of Admiral Halsted; and Messrs. Maudslay, Ravenhill, &c. will exhibit valuable models of steam ship machinery. Mr. Whitworth intends to present one of his measuring instruments demonstrating by touch the millionth part of an inch.

VI. *Loans to the Museum.*—For the first time in the history of the Museum loans have been made to it by foreign governments. The Emperor of Austria graciously permitted three very fine crystals, brought from the Imperial Treasury at Vienna, to be exhibited. The King of Sweden lent some curious early runic wood carved doorways of the 12th century from Norway, whilst the Roumanian Government consented to the exhibition of some most remarkable gold ornaments of the fifth century, together with other ancient objects of art. All these objects were brought from the Paris Exhibition.

VII. *Reproductions.*—During the Paris Exhibition a most important step was taken by his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales and various princes of the reigning families of Europe, to promote the reproduction of works of art in their respective countries, and a convention was formed for this purpose, which is printed at p. 24. Mr. Franchi has completed an electrotype of the Ghiberti Gates, and the General Superintendent of the Louvre, M. Le Comte de Nieuwekerke has permitted a copy to be made of King Dagobert's chair, and of other objects in the Louvre. Several objects exhibited at Paris were presented by way of exchange to foreign governments (*see* pp. 201, 202).

East Indian architecture.

VIII. *East Indian Architecture.*—The Secretary of State for India has initiated important measures for enabling casts to be taken of the finest typical architectural monuments of India. Of these a selection will be of great value both to this Museum and other museums throughout the United Kingdom (*see* p. 27).

IX. The progress of the *Training School for Art* and the *School of Naval Architecture* is satisfactory, and duly reported by their respective heads (*see* reports of Mr. Burchett, p. 184, and Dr. Woolley, p. 81).

X. *Royal Academy of Music* (*see* 14th Report, p. 185).—A memorial recommending the re-organization of that institution has been presented (*see* p. 26). Although the directors appointed by the charter of the Royal Academy of Music have resigned their functions, an effort is being made by the professors to carry on the institution, and no further official

communication on the subject has taken place with the Department since last year.

XI. *Universal Catalogue of Art Books* (*see* 14th Report, p. 185).—A hope was expressed last year that the publication as far as the letter C would have been completed during the year; but after commencing the publication of the first proofs in the *Times* the proceeding was stopped, and the printing was not resumed till January 1868, when a very economical arrangement was made for inserting the catalogue in *Notes and Queries*. The publication has excited so much interest among students of the fine arts, and generally among the libraries of Europe, that it seems likely that it will lead to the publication by each country of a complete catalogue of its printed literature.

XII. *National Portrait Exhibition*.—Mr. Samuel Redgrave reports on the second exhibition (*see* p. 235). The third and completing exhibition has been opened to the public.

XIII. *Publications through the Arundel Society*.—Two volumes of etchings of art objects, made by students in training, have been produced and printed. Also volumes of photographs of the architecture of the Monastery of Batalhia, in Portugal; of the Treasure of Petrossa, and other goldsmiths' work from Roumania; of ecclesiastical metal work of the Middle Ages; and of Italian jewellery, as worn by the peasants of Italy; and there will shortly be ready for publication a series of 20 photographs recently taken by the late Mr. Thurston Thompson, of the Cathedral of Santiago da Compostella, in Spain. These works will be circulated to schools of art according to rules (*see* p. 18), and issued by the Arundel Society to the public.

Attendance.

XIV. *The numbers attending the Museum* were 756,075 in 1866, and declined to 646,516 in 1867, being a decline of 14·4 per cent. A similar decline also took place at the following public institutions:—At Hampton Court, where the numbers were 189,868, as against 245,830 in 1866, a decline of 22·7 per cent; at Greenwich Hospital, 120,919, as against 142,887 in 1866, 15·3; at the Crystal Palace the numbers were 1,775,114, as against 2,067,313 in 1866, 14·1; and at the Royal Horticultural Gardens, South Kensington, 151,407 as against 158,860 in 1866, or 4·7 per cent. I cannot doubt that this general decline in the number of visitors to public institutions is mainly to be attributed to the commercial depression of the year. In the case of the South Kensington Museum and the Crystal Palace a very considerable number of the visitors come from the country. There was a slight increase in the numbers visiting the British Museum, viz., 7·7 per cent.; Kew Gardens, 1·2 per cent.; the Tower, 21·9; the Zoological Gardens, 5·5; and the Botanical Gardens in Regent's Park, 4·, whilst the increase at the National Gallery, Trafalgar Square, in 1867, is stated to have been 6·1 per cent. In order to enable a correct comparison to be made it is necessary that the system of counting visitors should be the same at all the places compared. It is far more economical, and ensures greater accuracy, to employ a turn-table than a man to count. If the crowds be great, accurate counting becomes difficult, and is very fatiguing if carried on by the same individual for several successive hours; and if the officer be also employed upon other duties, such as the taking of umbrellas, &c., the distraction makes accuracy impossible.

I have, &c.
HENRY COLE.

To his Grace
The Lord President of the Council.

Appendix D.

REPORT ON SOUTH KENSINGTON MUSEUM.

Method of preparing plans for buildings.

(*a.*) GENERAL METHOD of PREPARING PLANS and EXECUTING the BUILDINGS at the SOUTH KENSINGTON MUSEUM.

GENERAL principles of the nature of the accommodation required in the buildings, such as size of courts, corridors, lighting, &c., are discussed between the General Superintendent of the Museum and the Director of New Buildings (an officer of the Royal Engineers).

2. The Director of New Buildings then prepares experimental plans and sections, having regard, primarily, to the above requirements, and, secondly, to decorative construction subject to these requirements. At this stage he consults with the artists and modellers to be subsequently employed on the architectural details. Several sketch plans are generally prepared.

3. Block models are then made, but without inserting architectural details. Several models are generally made and experiments tried and discussed with the General Superintendent.

4. When the block model has been settled the structural plans are finally made, and working drawings proceeded with.

5. To obtain the architectural and decorative details structural plans with sketches are sent to the studios of the artists, who are both modellers and painters.

6. The Director of New Buildings, in concert with the artists, settles the architectural details, which are generally submitted to the Inspector-General for Art for suggestions, but the Director of New Buildings remains solely responsible. Many experiments by drawings and models are made.

7. Architectural models with details are prepared. Numerous experiments are made, frequent discussions are had with the Inspector-General for Art and others, and no trouble or cost are spared at this stage before the decision is finally made.

8. If necessary an architectural drawing to the full size in perspective is made and put up and subjected to criticism.

9. Plans being finally settled, quantities are taken out by surveyors, and a limited competition among contractors invited.

10. Models of the architectural details are made in the artist's studio, superintended by the Director of New Buildings.

11. By taking all this trouble, and incurring the cost of such experiments, failures and alterations are very much avoided and final economy is ensured.

12. The highly decorative buildings at South Kensington in terra-cotta and red brick have cost under 1*s.* the cubic foot, exclusive of mosaics, decorative paintings, and the like. This is below the cost of an ordinary London house of the first class. After six years' duration it has been found that the surfaces and colour of the terra-cotta, and brick-work are but slightly affected by the smoke and atmosphere compared with Portland stone, which is much discoloured.

December 1867.

(*b.*) List of Objects exhibited at the Paris Universal Exhibition, 1867, by the Department of Science and Art, South Kensington Museum, and accepted by the French Government for various Public Institutions in France.

Plaster Casts.

Transferred to Ecole des Beaux Arts, Paris.

Objects exchanged at Paris.

1. The Old Pulpit from the Cathedral, Pisa. This pulpit was erected by Giovanni Pisano in the years 1302–11. It was injured in the fire which destroyed the roof of the cathedral in 1596. Portions of it were then removed to the Campo Santo, and other portions were deposited in the crypt of the cathedral, where they have since remained, a smaller pulpit having been erected in its place. In the year 1864 the Department sent Mr. Franchi, of London, to Pisa for the purpose of taking casts of Italian sculpture of the middle ages, and he, with the consent of the authorities, made moulds of these various portions. Three complete casts of the pulpit were made by him, one of which was presented to the Italian Government, a second is erected in the South Kensington Museum, and the third is that which was exhibited in the Paris Universal Exhibition, and which has since been transferred to the Ecole des Beaux Arts, Paris.

2. Monument of Filippo Decio, a Sienese lawyer, in the Campo Santo, Pisa, by Stagio Stagi, a celebrated Tuscan sculptor, date about 1530. Three casts of this monument were also made by Mr. Franchi at the same time with those of the pulpit. One is erected in the South Kensington Museum, a second was presented to the Italian Government, and the third is that now transferred to the Ecole des Beaux Arts.

3. Figures of Apostles and Elders from the Porta della Gloria of the Cathedral of Santiago in Spain, executed by Master Mateo between the years 1180 and 1190. A cast of the whole of the exterior of this great triple portal was made at Santiago, for the South Kensington Museum, by Mr. Dominic Brucciani, of London, in the year 1866, by permission of the authorities of the cathedral. It is at present set up in the Museum in separate portions; when finally erected it will measure 58 ft. 6 in. in width, and 34 ft. 8 in. in height. The portions now transferred to the Ecole des Beaux Arts were moulded by Mr. Brucciani from the first cast.

4. Scandinavian Cross, with interlaced serpent decoration, a Runic inscription on one side; and a portion of the shaft of another cross with similar decoration. Translations of the Runic inscriptions are given on the labels. The originals are in the graveyard of Kirk Braddan, Isle of Man, and are formed of the schist of the district. Casts were made in 1866 for the Department of Science and Art by Mr. Franchi.

Brick and Terra-cotta.

Transferred to Conservatoire des Arts et Métiers, Paris.

Arcade from the central window of the New Theatre, and one bay of the new buildings at South Kensington Museum, designed by the late Captain Fowke, R.E. The columns and other work in terra-cotta from models by the late Mr. Godfrey Sykes. These examples, in illustration of the new buildings at the South Kensington Museum, were

Appendix D. Report on South Kensington Museum.

erected in the Paris Universal Exhibition, and on the close of the Exhibition were re-erected at the Conservatoire des Arts et Metiers, Paris, under the direction of the Department of Science and Art.

Experiments with Enamelled Ceilings.

Furniture.

Objects, &c.

Radiating case for showing drawings, medals, textile fabrics, &c., lately introduced at the South Kensington Museum, and exhibited in the Paris Universal Exhibition. One of these cases was subsequently offered to each of the following institutions:—

The Museum of the Louvre.
The Museum of the Hôtel Cluny.
The Conservatoire des Arts et Métiers.

Publications.

A complete set of the geological maps and sections and other publications issued by the Geological Survey of Great Britain was exhibited in the Paris Universal Exhibition, and was subsequently transferred to the Geological Society of France.

Parliamentary publications collected by H. M. Treasury and accepted by H.I.M. the Emperor.

(*c.*) List of Objects exchanged at the Paris Exhibition, 1867.

Prussia.

The Department received from Prussia:—

1. A vase. Cream colour, with handles in the form of sphinxes. The vase ornamented at the base and neck with a design executed in a delicate violet tint. H. 2 ft. 10 in., diam. 10 in. Manufactured by the Royal Prussian Porcelain Manufactory.
2. A vase. Light brown, with green handles painted with two medallions. A female figure in a chariot drawn by leopards, and a group of animals and birds. The whole surrounded by a design formed of storks and monsters. Round the neck are interwoven monsters, with wings. H. 1 ft. 10 in., diam. 10¼ in. Manufactured by the Royal Prussian Porcelain Manufactory.

In exchange for these vases the Department gave the following reproductions:—

1 Gilt Imhoff Tankard and cover.
1 Silver oxydised plateau (Temperance).
1 Silver oxydised head-piece.
1 Fictile ivory hunting horn.
1 Bronze bell (Jacobus).
1 Parcel gilt tankard.
1 Gilt oviform ewer (Norwich).
1 Gilt salver (Norwich).
1 Gilt cup and cover.

RUSSIA.

The Department received from the Russian Government:—

1. A reproduction in plaster of a folding panagie or diptych in enamel. 15th century. Belonging to the monastery of Simonow, near Moscow.
2. A reproduction in plaster of a navette in silver. 12th century. Belonging to the monastery of Novospasky, at Moscow.
3. A reproduction in plaster of a châsse in silver repoussé and enamel work. Dated 1488. From the Cathedral of the Assumption, at Moscow.
4. A reproduction in plaster of a châsse in silver repoussé and enamel work. Dated 1488. From the Cathedral of the Assumption, at Moscow.
5. A reproduction in plaster of a Ciborium, in enamel. 17th century. Belonging to the monastery of Novospasky, near Moscow.
6. "Copies Photographiées des Miniatures des Manuscrits Grecs." 3 vols.
7. Photographs of Russian antiquities preserved in the Monastery of Froitsky Lavra (Moscow), executed by the monks.

In exchange for these, the Department gave the following objects (reproductions):—

1 Silver oxydised cup. (Ancient Persian).
1 Silver oxydised book cover.
1 Silver oxydised book cover.

And also a collection of reproductions of fictile ivories by the Arundel Society and by Franchi and Son.

ITALY.

The Department received from the Italian Government:—

A cast of a tabernacle. Italian (Perugia). Dated 1511. The original, of silver, is in the cathedral of Perugia.

Exchanged for a cast in "fibrous plaster" of a portion of a frieze, from the ruined temple of Saitron, near Rajpootana. The original, of stone, in the collection (India) of the Architectural Museum. Indian. About A.D. 1100.

Appendix D.

REPORT BY CAPT. FESTING.

2. ANNUAL REPORT by the ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT and DIRECTOR for WORKS.

SIR,

Removal of iron building.

THE only work of any importance commenced during the past year is the removal of the iron building. It was cleared in the summer, and the openings of communication between it and the permanent Museum were closed as soon as possible, in order that everything might be ready for the removal, besides which, by so doing, a more even temperature could be maintained in the South Court which adjoined the iron building, and the security against fire of the permanent part of the building was much increased. The contractor commenced in November to remove the portion of the iron building which is to go to Bethnal Green; the remainder, which is occupied by the Museum of Patents, is left standing.

The temperature of the iron building was always so low in winter that a strong cold draught rushed from it into the South Court. This took place to such an extent one night last winter that the thermometer in the path of the draught sank to 39°. The floors of the iron building were of wood, and it was therefore far from fireproof.

New rooms.

The new refreshment and waiting rooms were opened in October. The former have not yet got into proper working, as the old contractor has given notice to quit, and we have not yet got the new one in. The washing rooms, waterclosets, &c. are found to be very well arranged, and from the nature of the work and the materials used they are easily kept clean and in good order.

Heating.

In order to improve the heating of the South Court, as well as with a view to the further extension of the courts, I have had an alteration made in the hot water pipes under the North and South Courts.

These courts are warmed by a set of 4-inch pipes by which the hot water used to pass from the boilers through the North Court and on to the South Court, returning again by the lower pipes of the set. Thus it was not possible to get more heat into the South Court without also increasing that in the North Court, and this latter being nearer to the boilers was always hotter than the other. I have now laid 9-inch flow and return mains which can be extended with the extension of the building; I have cut off the 4-inch pipes in the North Court from those in the South Court, and supplied each set separately from the main, the supply in each case being regulated by a valve. The flow main is covered up with boiler felt so as to keep in the heat. This arrangement has been attended with satisfactory results.

The new refreshment room and corridor outside are found to be too hot. This is from the pipes which are, so to speak, the arteries for supplying heat for the upper floors being exposed in the channel on the ground floor. I am remedying this to some extent by covering the flow pipes, and I hope to be able to do so still more by a slight modification in the arrangement of the pipes.

Ventilation.

The ventilation of the Raphael gallery has been considerably improved by making another ceiling to the cloisters underneath at a distance of a foot from the original one, the old ceiling being stripped from under the hot water pipes. Air is let into the space above this new ceiling, from which it passes between the hot water pipes into the gallery. The flues from sunlights in the cloisters are taken through this space in earthenware pipes which open into pockets in the side walls, by this means the products of combustion are taken up and let out above the level of the roof of the adjoining court.

Appendix D.

REPORT BY CAPT. FESTING.

It may be of some interest to give a summary of the register of the temperature in some parts of the Museum. The thermometers are registered every three hours throughout the day and night. The following table shows the maximum temperature registered at each part, the mean temperature for the year, the minimum temperature during the year, the greatest range in any one day and night, and the mean daily range.

—	Maximum.	Mean.	Minimum.	Maximum Range.	Mean Range.
	°	°	°	°	°
Competition gallery -	80	60·8	45	13	4·5
Sheepshanks (centre room).	79	62·3	53	10	3·8
Raphael gallery - -	80	61·7	52	12	4·6
North Court (centre) -	85	61·6	47	16	5·8
South Court (east side)	76	60·7	39*	15	4·2
Standard thermometer out of doors.	87	50·	6	30	13·5

* This low temperature was caused by the cold draught from the iron building as explained above.

E. ROBERT FESTING.

To the General Superintendent and Director,
South Kensington Museum.

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3. REPORT of the ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT and DIRECTOR for ARRANGEMENT.

REPORT BY MR. THOMPSON.

THE removal of the old iron building, in order to allow of the erection of a permanent structure on its site, has caused great changes to be made in most of the various collections comprised in the Museum, more especially in those of Education, Food, and Structure. Fewer changes were necessitated in the Art Museum, as but a small portion of that collection was exhibited in the temporary buildings.

Changes in arrangement.

In consequence of the present limited space in the Art Division, and the rapidly increasing dimensions of the collection, it has not been found practicable to adhere so strictly to our system of classification as is desirable, especially as regards large objects, or specimens requiring considerable height for their exhibition, the North Court being practically the only place where such objects can be placed.

The whole collection of Pottery and Porcelain has been temporarily withdrawn from exhibition; it is now in course of arrangement in the new rooms leading to the Theatre, and will shortly be re-opened for public inspection. The new corridor leading to the Refreshment Rooms was finished and opened to the public in September last. The central portion has been fitted up for the exhibition of Sculpture, and the remaining portion for the exhibition of Stained Glass. The windows on both sides have been filled, but do not afford sufficient space for the display of all the examples belonging to the Museum.

By the removal of the cases of Majolica and English Porcelain to the new rooms a great improvement has been effected in the Picture Galleries; the Water Colour Drawings which had previously been arranged on screens in the centres of the rooms of the Sheepshanks' Gallery were removed to the Competition Gallery, and the centres of the

Appendix D.

Report by Mr. Thompson.

Sheepshanks' rooms have been left quite open, whereby the general effect has been much improved, and the facilities for the easy circulation of visitors greatly increased.

No other important alteration has taken place in the Art Museum, all the new examples, either purchases or loans, have been arranged in their respective classes, as far as possible, and are all exhibited to the public. The details of many important additions will be found in the Report of the Keeper of the Art Collection. The loans from the Austrian and Roumanian Governments are especially worthy of attention.

Educational Museum.—This collection, removed from the central portion of the iron building, has been re-arranged in the Western Schools Corridor and in the old temporary drawing school rooms; the old Board room has been fitted up as a reading room and library; the Library was closed to the public for a fortnight to allow for its removal from the iron building, and at the end of that period it was re-opened to the public in its new position.

Food Museum.—The Food Collection, removed from the Gallery of the iron building, has been temporarily placed in the rooms immediately under the official residences. The space is inadequate for its proper arrangement and exhibition, and many specimens have of necessity been for the present withdrawn. Experiments are now in progress for altering the cases by which it is hoped that sufficient room will be gained for an efficient display of all the examples of the Food collection in its present position.

Museum of Animal Products.—No alteration has been made in the arrangement of this collection, and though open to public inspection, it can only be considered as stored away until more suitable accommodation can be found for it.

Museum of Construction.—The Museum of Construction, like other collections formerly placed in the old temporary buildings, has been re-arranged in a new position, and now occupies the western portion of the South Arcades of the Horticultural Gardens, which was repaired and fitted up for its temporary reception. The appearance of the collection is much improved by its removal to its present position, there being sufficient room to admit of a proper classification of all the objects exhibited.

Museum of Naval Architecture.—Many additions have been made to this important collection. A large number of the Admiralty Models were withdrawn, and sent for exhibition in Paris at the great international gathering of 1867. They have since been returned, accompanied by numerous new models that had been prepared expressly for the exhibition. Many important models have also been received from private yards, both as gifts and on loan, and so numerous are the additions that it has necessitated an entire re-arrangement of the whole collection, which work is now in progress, and will shortly be completed. A large additional space has been set apart for this Museum.

Exhibition of National Portraits.—The second exhibition of National Portraits took place in the South Arcades of the Horticultural Gardens; the arrangements were conducted under the superintendence of Mr. Samuel Redgrave.

All the examples received into the Museum during the past year, whether loans, gifts, or purchases, are exhibited to the public.

Richard A. Thompson.

4. Report by Mr. P. Cunliffe Owen, Assistant Superintendent and Director for General Administration. Appendix D. Report by Mr. Owen.

Sir,

As Museum Superintendent for General Administration I have to report as follows:—

Visitors to Museum.

From the 1st January to 31st December 1867 the number of visitors was 646,516; the average for the 10 years the Museum has been opened to the public being 686,379. Number of visitors to Museum.

Of the total 646,516 visitors in 1867, 442,877 came in the day, and 203,639 in the evening.

I find that from the opening of the Museum in June 1857 to 31st December 1867, the attendance amounts to 7,132,088, of which number 2,654,575 persons have availed themselves of the evening admissions.

Students' Days.

On Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, students' days, when the Museum is open till dusk, 42,782 persons paid the admission fee of 6*d*. The sale of periodical tickets to the Museum for purposes of study, including admission to the National Art Library, and to the Educational Reading Room was 10,316, showing an increase for 1867 of 1,744 tickets upon the preceding year.

Tickets issued for Study in the Museum, including National Art Library and Educational Reading Room.

	1866.	1867.
Weekly at 6*d*. - - -	6,005	7,341
Monthly at 1*s*. 6*d*. - -	1,271	1,485
Quarterly at 3*s*. - - -	972	1,126
Half-yearly at 6*s*. - - -	62	68
Yearly at 10*s*. - - -	222	254
To schools at 20*s*. - - -	40	42
	8,572	10,316

Receipts repayable to the Exchequer for 1867.

By the return (see Appendix) showing the receipts from all sources since the opening of the Museum, it will be seen, that a sum of 1,549*l*. 19*s*. 4*d*. has been received in 1867. Receipts.

Art Inventory.

This printed inventory of acquisitions made for the Schools of Design previous to 1852, and since that period by the Science and Art Department for the Art Museum, is now in print to 1867 inclusive. Art Inventory.

This alphabetical list is in accordance with the plan which you established, showing the acquisitions of each year, and as far as possible—I. The nature of the object; II. Its material; III. Title or description; IV. Country; V. Date; VI. Size; VII. Condition; VIII. Presentation or Purchase; IX. Number in register and Year of acquisition.

Copies of these revised descriptions have been printed on tinted paper, and will immediately replace the temporary labels attached to the objects.

Copies for duplicate registers are arranged in consecutive numbers.

Appendix D. Report by Mr. Owen.

The whole of the matter will now be classified in accordance with the classification you submitted and published in the Art Inventory of 1863.

Circulation of Objects to School of Art Exhibitions.

Circulation.

Exhibitions have been held during the past year at the following towns, to which contributions from the Museum have been sent, chiefly in charge of an officer instructed to assist in the general interests of the exhibitions: — Sheffield, Pendleton, Salisbury, Walsall, Carmarthen, Cheltenham, Inverness, Bolton, Penzance, Newport, Birmingham, Hull, Lincoln, Leighton Buzzard.

The number of objects exhibited by the Museum has been 1,272; paintings and drawings 1,432.

A list of reproductions in electrotype has been prepared, showing that the Museum has now available for loans to exhibitions in Schools of Art 492 objects.

A list also of framed matter, including photographs of busts from British Museum, Turner's Liber Studiorum, original drawings by old masters, &c. &c. &c. has been printed, showing that, at the present time—

584	frames of	photographs,
62	„	textile fabrics,
100	„	oil paintings,
10	„	water-colour drawings,
38	„	drawings in crayon,
36	„	Arundel Society's drawings,

are ready for exhibitions in connexion with Science and Art schools.

The complete list of objects set apart for circulation has also been prepared and classified.

Under all the above heads large additions are in course of preparation in order to meet the increasing demand upon the Museum for assistance in exhibitions undertaken by the committees of schools of Art and Science.

Publication by the Arundel Society of Photographs and other Works of Art produced for the Science and Art Department.

Publications by Arundel Society.

The arrangement with the Arundel Society for the publication of works of Art issued under the sanction of the Department, mentioned in my last report, has worked satisfactorily. Photographs to the amount of 1,592*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.* have been sold during the past year, on which the Arundel Society have received a royalty of 10*l.* per cent. An important series of photographs (154) of cathedrals and monasteries in Spain and Portugal, including many illustrations of sculpture and other decorative architectural works has been added to the collection. They are principally taken from the cathedral of Santiago da Compostella, and the churches of Coimbra in Spain, and the monasteries of Batalha and Belem in Portugal, by the late Mr. Thurston Thompson.

At the same time 149 photographs noted by the Art Referee were made from works of decorative art in the royal palaces of the Necessidades and the Ajuda in Lisbon.

These photographs, accompanied by descriptions of the buildings and of the Art objects will be published during the present year.

Nearly all the pictures exhibited in the National Portrait Exhibition of 1867 were photographed, and many copies were demanded by the public.

A series of eight large chromo-lithographs of works of Art in the Museum has been prepared for issue to the Schools of Art, and for publication. The objects selected for this series are— Appendix D. Report by Mr. Owen.

A carved ivory box.
Limoges enamel casket.
Two roundels in Della Robbia ware.
A pastoral staff.
A crystal ewer.
The Gloucester candlestick.
A silver-gilt Hanap.

A second series of 50 etchings of objects of Art in the Museum, by the pupils of the Training School for Etching, is now ready for publication.

National Portrait Exhibition.

The second special exhibition of national portraits from 1689 to 1800 was opened on the 2nd May 1867 for private view, and to the public on the 3rd May, and closed on the 31st August following. National Portrait Exhibition.

There were 353 lenders and 866 portraits.

Admissions.

	1866.	1867.
Visitors at 1*s.* each - - -	46,688	28,679
„ at 2*s.* 6*d.* „ - - -	3,716	2,062
„ at 6*d.* „ - - -	—	4,074
„ at 3*d.* „ - - -	17,957	10,662
Schools at 1*s.* for 30 pupils - -	3,145	1,204
Season tickets - - -	1,650	2,704
	73,156	49,385

The receipts from all sources in 1866 amounted to 3,882*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.*, and in 1867 to 2,454*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Custodyship.

The police reports of occurrences continue to be satisfactory, and there has been no instance of any irregularity on the part of the public or loss of property.

P. Cunliffe Owen.

To the General Superintendent and Director,
South Kensington Museum.

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5. Report of the Keeper of the Art Collections.

Report by Mr. Wallis.

Although it has been found impossible to improve the general arrangement of the objects in the Art Museum, from the extra space required to be provided in a variety of ways to meet the deficiencies in accommodation occasioned by the removal of the iron buildings, yet many improvements in the details have been commenced and partially carried out during the year. As a rule, the object chiefly aimed at has been to supersede the desk or window cases by narrow cases of the maximum exhibiting surface, and especially suited to displaying to the best advantage, and with the greatest economy as regards floor space, all objects which can be safely mounted on trays, or placed on narrow shelves. Arrangement of objects.

Appendix D.

Report by Mr. Wallis.

2. At present the general classification remains much the same as at the period of my last report, but a great improvement is in the course of being carried out by grouping the whole of the examples of ceramic art, the property of the Museum, and by arranging the collection in the new corridor of the Lecture Theatre.

Acquisitions during year.

3. The total number of objects acquired during the year is smaller than usual, apart from those specially purchased from the International Exhibition at Paris.

4. Amongst the most important specimens purchased in the usual course, the following may be enumerated:—

1. A fine collection of 140 medals, chiefly of the 15th century. These were at one period a portion of the collection of works of art formed by a celebrated amateur, Paul von Praun, of Nürnberg (born 1548, died 1616), and left by him to his family in "fidei "commis," or as entailed heirlooms. See "Description du "cabinet de Monsieur Paul de Praun par Christophe Théophile "de Murr, Nuremberg, 1797." The Praun collection remained intact until the beginning of the present century. The medals now acquired by the Science and Art Department were originally selected from a larger series, and after passing through several hands in Nürnberg were ultimately purchased by M. Henri Tross, Paris. Bought of M. Tross, 500*l*. Nos. 60–199.'67.
2. The remaining examples of ancient carved works from the collection of Mr. John Webb, amongst which are several of a highly important character. See pages 222–4.
3. Goblet, agate, mounted in silver-gilt, the stem carved in high relief, with masks, snails, lions, &c. in renaissance style. Bristol, hall marked, 1567. Bought of Mr. T. Whitehead, 350*l*. No. 38.'67.
4. Triptych, translucent champlevé enamel on silver, in a frame of gilt bronze; enamelled both inside and out with scenes from the life of our Lord and the Virgin in fourteen compartments. French, second half of 14th century. Bought of Lady Rokewood Gage, 100*l*. No. 48.'67.
5. Cup, the bowl of rock crystal, boat-shaped, engraved with figures of Neptune and Amalthea, and a phœnix, the stem also of crystal; in silver-gilt mounting minutely chased, surmounted by a crystal swan. Italian, about 1600. Bought of Mr. Whitehead, 150*l*. No. 49.'67.
6. Salver, silver-gilt, in repoussé or beaten work, a boss in the centre engraved with a lion rampant, and surrounded by two bands, one of lions, the other of cherubs in high relief; on the rim is a broad band of cupids, horses, and chariots in high relief. Portuguese, 15th century. Bought of Mr. Woodgate, 80*l*. No. 50.'67.
7. Panel, terra-cotta, in low relief, half-length figure of the Virgin, with the Infant Saviour. Italian (Florentine), about 1450. Ascribed to Donatello. In a frame of carved wood, partly gilt, of architectural design. Date about 1550. Panel, 2 ft. 5 in. by 1 ft. 10 in. Bought of M. Gagliardi, Florence, 100*l*. No. 57.'67.
8. Cabinet, with falling front and drawers, walnut wood, carved in low relief, with arabesque ornament. Said to be the work of Jacopo di Canova. Italian, about 1520–50. Originally made for one of the family of the Orsini. Bought of Mr. Attenborough, 200*l*. No. 308.'67.

5. The following are amongst the acquisitions from the Paris Exhibition :— Appendix D.

REPORT BY MR. WALLIS.

1. A spinet, the work of the celebrated Annibale dei Rossi, of Milan, bought from the Italian section of the History of Labour Gallery. The remarkably perfect condition of this object renders it a most interesting example of the art workmanship of the 16th century. It is elaborately carved in certain portions of the details, and decorated with precious stones of various colours most judiciously arranged.
2. A very interesting collection of rare Arabian objects, principally of about the date of 13th and 14th centuries, purchased from Dr. Meymar. The pulpit from a mosque at Damascus, and a lamp from another mosque are especially valuable acquisitions to the Art Museum in the section of Moresque art. (See page 231.)

6. The most important presentation during the year is that of three works in marble by Lough :— Gifts.

1. Puck.
2. Titania.
3. Jaques. Bequeathed by the late W. Minshull Bigg, Esq.

7. The collection of objects on loan has been fully sustained during the year, and all the space available for this important section of the Museum has been fully occupied : indeed it has been found necessary to return objects which had been exhibited for a period, in order to allow of the reception of others. The collection of porcelain, enamelled jewels, &c. lent by the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone, M.P., was replaced by a collection of Italian porcelain, maiolica, &c. belonging to his Excellency the Marquis d'Azeglio, and Mr. Gladstone liberally permitted the enamelled jewels, &c. to be transferred as a loan to the Edinburgh Museum, having arranged to lend the collection of porcelain, &c. to the Free Library and Museum at Liverpool for a period of five years. In both instances the transfer was made under the direction of the officers of the Department, as in the case of objects circulated from the Art Museum to provincial institutions. Loan Collection.

The opportunity presented by the remarkable collection of works of art and industry executed prior to 1800, exhibited in the History of Labour Gallery, International Exhibition, Paris, 1867, was taken advantage of to obtain loans from the governments of the various countries which contributed, and amongst the principal objects authorized to be conveyed to England for exhibition at the South Kensington Museum for stated periods are the following :—

AUSTRIA.—1. A goblet in rock crystal, engraved with Bacchanalian scenes, mounted in niello on gold. Date, 16th century.
2. A vase, rock crystal; mounted in gold enamel. German. Date, 17th century.
3. A centre-piece for table, rock crystal. Five pieces engraved and mounted in gilt and enamelled silver. German. 17th century.

NORWAY.—Two church doors in carved oak, with elaborate interwoven pattern; from the church of Jauland Telemarken, in the Department of Ratsberg. Date about 13th century.
Permission was given to mould and cast these doors in plaster.

ROUMANIA.—1. Gold goblets, pateræ, and brooches found at Petrossa in 1837. Dating probably from the 4th or 5th century.
2. A collection of ecclesiastical utensils, books, MSS., and textiles of various dates.
3. Specimens of modern church plate and embroidery.

All these objects are highly interesting from their peculiar and distinctive styles of art.

Appendix D.

REPORT BY MR. WALLIS.

Increased use of Art Museum.

8. The increased use of the Art Museum for the purposes of study is shown by the number of persons applying for permission to make drawings of objects being public property, as objects on loan are not permitted to be drawn from without the special permission of the owners, given in writing. The following statement, which does not include the numerous advanced students of the classes in the National Art Training School constantly drawing and painting in the Museum, shows the use made of the privileges afforded during the past year :—

From examples of		bronzes	2
,,	,,	decorative sculpture	6
,,	,,	enamels	16
,,	,,	furniture	29
,,	,,	glass	1
,,	,,	illuminations	2
,,	,,	ironwork	1
,,	,,	plaster casts	93
,,	,,	porcelain	7
,,	,,	tapestry	8
,,	,,	textiles, woven and embroidered	6
,,	,,	wood carving and panels	10
,,	,,	miscellaneous	2
		Total	183

It must be understood that this statement does not include the very considerable number of persons who avail themselves of the facilities afforded for sketching, &c. under the following rule, which stands at the head of the regulations for copying in the Museum, and to which the fullest publicity is given :—

"Any person may, on any day during the time the Museum is open, copy or make notes of any objects in the Museum, so long as such copying does not necessitate his or her using an easel, or extra seat, or otherwise obstructing the circulation of visitors."

Etching Class.

9. The operations of the etching class, under the direction of Mr. R. J. Lane, A.R.A., have been extended during the past year, 82 objects having been issued as subjects of study, as against 50 in 1866.

Reproductions.

10. The principal reproductions in electro-copper and plaster, during the year, are as follows :—

1. Electrotype of the gate of the Baptistry at Florence by Lorenzo Ghiberti, being the second or Old Testament Gate, wrought between the years 1424 and 1452. A plaster cast of this great work, popularly known as one of "Ghiberti's Gates," has been in the possession of the Department for many years, having been presented by the late King of the French, Louis Philippe of Orleans. The moulds, however, from which this electrotype has been produced were specially executed for that purpose.
2. Electrotypes of medals and medallion plaques, a selection of 134, chiefly from Italian and German examples of 15th, 16th, and 17th centuries, made from the originals in the South Kensington Museum.
3. Electrotype of a shield, embossed in high relief, with a group of Hercules and the Nemean Lion. Italian, Milanese. Date about 1540. The original, acquired in Spain, is in the South Kensington Museum.
4. Plaster cast of the great candlestick, with seven branches: from the original in bronze, wrought early in the 13th century, in the Cathedral at Milan.

5. Plaster cast of a window from the west front of the Church of the Certosa, of Pavia. The original is of marble. Italian. 15th century.
6. Plaster casts. Two portions of the arcades of the cloisters in the Certosa of Pavia, one of the great, and the other of the smaller cloister. The originals are of terra-cotta. Italian. 15th century.
7. Plaster cast of a portion of the arcade of the Church of St. Lanfranco, near Pavia. The original is of terra-cotta. Italian. 15th century.

The electrotypes were executed by Messrs. Franchi and Son specially for the use of the Department, and copies in triplicate have been made of the series of medals and medallions, and the shield, as additions to the collection of electrotypes available for circulation to exhibitions, &c. in connexion with Schools of Art.

Circulating Collection.

10. Very few additions have been made during the year to the collection of oil paintings and water-colour drawings available for circulation for the purposes of study, to Schools of Art. The present collection, however, has proved fully adequate to the demands made for works for this special purpose. The most important addition of the year has been a series of ten chalk studies from the life, executed in the studio of M. Gros, Paris, as illustrations of the French method of study in this direction. The following Schools of Art have been selected for the privilege of receiving these works on loan for a period of two years:—

	Studies.
National Art Training School, South Kensington	2
Birmingham	1
Dublin	1
Edinburgh	1
Glasgow	1
Hanley	1
Manchester	1
Sheffield	1
Worcester	1

11. The regulations reported last year, as having been adopted for conducting the circulation of collections of objects to the provinces, have proved practically useful, and although not so generally known and understood by the masters and managers of schools as may be desirable, appear always to give satisfaction when brought into action by the special wants of a locality desiring to get up an exhibition, and thus availing itself of the facilities which the Department affords for supplementing local efforts. The aid of the officers usually sent in charge of the collections, has been, in almost every instance during the past year, highly appreciated and specially acknowledged by local committees.

Local Exhibitions.

Owing most probably to the Paris Exhibition being held during the year, comparatively few applications were made for contributions to local exhibitions, and several, which it had been originally intended to hold in the summer, were either postponed to the autumn and early winter, or put off altogether for a period.

The usual return will be found, page 215, giving the number of visitors, and the amounts received for admission at each exhibition; when these returns have been supplied by the committees. The following summary of the objects and results of the principal exhibitions will show the extent of the action for the year:—

1. Sheffield School of Art. The exhibition of the works of the late Mr. Godfrey Sykes, mentioned in the last report as open at South Kensington, was transferred in March to this institution, at the request of the local committee, as Mr. Sykes had been a

Appendix D.

Report by Mr. Wallis.

student and subsequently a master in the school. Considerable interest was shown in the exhibition, which was open for a fortnight.

2. Pendleton Fine Art and Industrial Exhibition. This exhibition was organized in connexion with the Working Men's Institute, and being in the neighbourhood of Manchester, an exceptional arrangement was sanctioned. The collection sent from the Art Museum was supplementary to a collection of porcelain, &c., the property of the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone, M.P., who kindly permitted its exhibition at Pendleton before its transfer for five years, as a loan, to the Liverpool Free Library and Museum. The pecuniary success of this exhibition was not so great as the promoters anticipated.

3. Bath and West of England Society. This Society held its annual meeting at Salisbury as in 1866, and the contributions were selected accordingly. The expenses of the principal officer sent down to arrange the objects were paid, as usual, by the Society.

4. Walsall Art Exhibition. A contribution was sent to this exhibition for a period of eight days only, as no School of Art was connected with it; but hopes were expressed that such a school would be established. A series of illustrations of the stages of art instruction was contributed for the whole period of the exhibition.

5. Inverness School of Art. This exhibition was formed chiefly of contributions of works of art, &c. from the nobility and gentry of the immediate locality. The contributions sent by the Department, in charge of an art attendant for the period of the exhibition, which was open from the 16th to the 28th of September, were highly appreciated by the local committee.

6. Hull School of Art. The local committee having resolved to get up an exhibition in connexion with a bazaar for the benefit of the school, an important series of contributions was sent from the Art Museum in charge of an art attendant. This exhibition was only open one week, from October 26th to October 31st. The effort proved successful, as the secretary stated that the proceeds were sufficient to pay off a debt of about 200*l.*, leaving a surplus of from 20*l.* to 30*l.*, and also that the publicity given to the school, by the bazaar, had been very beneficial to the school, as the artizan class was increased to a greater number than had attended it since the school opened.

7. Lincoln School of Art. An art-treasures exhibition had been projected for some time by the local committee, but various circumstances caused its postponement until November. The objects sent to Hull, together with some additional pictures, were transferred to Lincoln, and the exhibition opened on 12th November, and closed on 21st December. The committee expressed their satisfaction with the results; a debt upon the school was paid off, and a small surplus remained. The exhibition was visited by a considerable number of persons, but the lateness of the season was somewhat against a more decided success.

Experience has shown that very much depends upon the selection of the proper season of the year for holding these local exhibitions of arts and manufactures. These vary with the peculiar circumstances of each district, but, as a rule, it is doubtful if any exhibition should be encouraged to open at a date later than 1st October in each year.

A special collection of the works of Flaxman, lent by Mr. T. J. Denman, is now arranged in the competition gallery, occupying a portion of the space in which the works of the late Mr. Godfrey Sykes were arranged last year. Appendix D. Report by Mr. Wallis.

George Wallis.

Return of Acquisitions in Art Museum, 1867.

Month.	Purchases.	Approval.	Donations.
January	6	69	1
„ (plaster casts)	16	—	—
„ (electrotypes)	6	—	—
February	289	147	4
„ (plaster casts)	54	—	—
March	—	10	169
„ (plaster casts)	2	—	—
April	—	5	—
„ (plaster casts)	2	—	—
May	1	12	—
June	1	3	5
July	10	16	1
„ (electrotype)	1	—	—
August	111	7	—
„ (electrotype)	1	—	—
September	—	22	19
„ (electrotypes)	2	—	—
October	97	47	11
„ (electrotypes)	191	—	—
November	3	31	3
December	218	96	2
„ (electrotypes)	3	—	—

Return of Visitors, Receipts, &c. at various Exhibitions to which Objects of Art were contributed from the Art Museum.

—	Date.	Number of days open.	Visitors.	Receipts.
				£ s. d.
Sheffield School of Art	28th March to 6th April.	9	3,935	104 14 6
Pendleton (Salford) Art and Industrial Exhibition.	26th March to 22nd May.	50	15,663	318 14 4
Salisbury (Bath and West of England Society's Meeting).	10th June to 14th June.	5	25,479	1,690 2 6
Walsall Art Exhibition	1st August to 14th August.	14	The committee made no return of visitors or receipts.	
Cheltenham (Agricultural Society's Meeting).	9th September	1	The committee made no return of visitors or receipts.	
Inverness School of Art	16th Sept. to 28th Sept.	12	8,442	254 16 1
Hull School of Art (Exhibition and Bazaar).	22nd Oct. to 26th Oct.	5	1,434	40 9 6
Lincoln School of Art	4th Nov. to 18th Dec.	37	7,347	183 1 6

Appendix D. Report by Mr. Wallis.

Monthly Return of Circulation of Paintings and Drawings to Local Schools of Art for Purposes of Study, 1867.

Month and Names of Schools.	Paintings, &c.
January.—Stourbridge, South Kensington, Bloomsbury, Shrewsbury, Trowbridge, Norwich.	17
February.—Reading, Liverpool (North District)	3
March.—Bromsgrove	1
April.—Cork, Stourbridge, Hanley, Norwich	7
May.—Devizes, Trowbridge, Norwich	9
June.—	
July.—Bromsgrove, Stourbridge	4
August.—Norwich	4
September.—Trowbridge, Gloucester	6
October.—Bromsgrove, Penzance, Devizes, Boston, Norwich, Liverpool (South District).	16
November.—Darlington, Trowbridge	6
December.—Cambridge, Spitalfields, Bloomsbury, Leeds	14
	87

Return of Objects lent for Exhibition 1867.

Place of Exhibition.	Date.	No. of Objects.	No. of Paintings, Drawings, &c.
Sheffield School of Art	March to May.	—	216
Pendleton (Salford) Art and Industrial Exhibition.	March to June.	177	44
Salisbury (Bath and West of England Society's Meeting).	June	251	74
Walsall Art Exhibition	August	—	70
Carmarthen School of Art	August	—	58
Cheltenham (Agricultural Society's Meeting).	Sept.	104	—
Inverness School of Art	Sept.	204	—
Bolton School of Art	Sept.	—	149
Hull School of Art (Exhibition and Bazaar).	Oct.	268	89
Lincoln School of Art	Oct. to Dec.	268	97
Penzance School of Art	Oct.	—	144
Newport Athenæum and Mechanics' Institute.	Oct.	—	53
Birmingham School of Art	Dec.	—	100
Cheltenham School of Art	Dec.	—	102
Leighton Buzzard	Dec.	—	31
		1,272	1,227

Loans to Art Museum in 1867.

Her Majesty the Queen. A collection of English plate from Windsor Castle.
Ashley, W., Esq. Chinese vase.
Ashmolean Museum, Trustees of. Carved bellows.
Austrian Government, the. Objects in rock crystal, mounted in gold enamel, exhibited at the Paris Exhibition of 1867.
Barkentin, J., Esq. Mosaic picture of Sappho in a frame.
Barker, A., Esq. Silver-gilt tea-pot and coffee-pot.
Beach, Rev. W. R. Chinese objects.
Bell, J. Spencer, Esq. Oil paintings by Landseer and other artists; and a window, perforated plaster and glass.
Binns, R. W., Esq. Some Worcester porcelain, and a Battersea enamel watch-case.
Birdsall and Son, Messrs. Modern British specimen of book-binding.
Bond, Joseph, Esq. Silver sauce-boat and vases.
Boulton, M. P., Esq. Two maiolica pilgrim's-bottles.
Budgen, J., Esq. Sword and pair of pistols.
Burchett, R., Esq. A musical instrument.
Chester, Rev. Greville. Arab lamp and antique gold ornaments.
Church, Professor. An earthenware butter-boat.
Clinton, Lord Edward Pelham, M.P. A bronze ewer.
Colwell, Capt. J. B. Japanese objects.
D'Azeglio, Marquess. Collection of Italian porcelain.
Denman, T. J., Esq. Collection of drawings and models by Flaxman, and drawings by W. Blake.
Dexter, J. P., Esq. Objects of British plate.
Dicker, R., Esq. Silver épèrgne and urn.
Duckett, Sir George, Bart. Snuff-boxes, watches, and other objects of jewellers' work.
Dykes, Mrs. Two oriental vases and covers.
Edwards, E., Esq. Two Chinese vases and an oil painting.
Franklyn, Rev. T. W. Terra-cotta medallion portrait of Benjamin Franklin.
Freake, Mrs. Objects in British porcelain.
Frere, R. Temple, Esq. Apostle spoons and posset cups.
Friedland, M. Chaplet in rock crystal.
Gage, Lady Rokewood. A silver triptych with translucent enamel.
Giani, C., Esq. An altar-piece in silk.
Gladstone, Right Hon. W. E., M.P. Collection of porcelain, chiefly Italian.
Hanbury, T., Esq. Chinese incense burner.
Hancock, Messrs. Silver parcel-gilt casket.
Hayllar, Mrs. Objects of modern Hindoo work.
Heaphy, T., Esq. Two linen napkins.
Herbert, W. W., Esq., of Clytha. Marble group by Prof. Pietro Galli of Rome, and objects of British porcelain.
Hicks, Dr. J. Baxton. Candlestick, imitation Wedgwood.
Holburne, Sir Thomas William, Bart. Objects in Worcester porcelain.
Howard, P. H., Esq., of Corby. Oil painting and a miniature.
Hubbard, Rev. Arthur. Shell mounted in silver.
James, J., Esq. Satin-wood chest of drawers.
Kilduff, the Right Rev. the Bishop of. Head of a pastoral staff.
Lang, R., Esq. Six pieces of satin wall decoration.
Layard, A. H., Esq., M.P. Objects of modern Venetian glass.
Leyland, Capt. An enamel triptych and a ship in silver.
Lindsay, Lieut.-Col. C. H. The St. George's Challenge Vase.
Lyons, Mrs. Water-colour drawings.
Malcolm, John, Esq., of Poltalloch. Heuri Deux biberon, Limoges tazza and cover, steel casket, objects in ivory and boxwood, &c.
Manchester, The Duke of. Objects of German plate.
Martin, Mrs. C. Two pieces of lace.
Matheson, Farquhar, Esq. Crystal casket in gilt and enamel metal frame-work, chalice, steel casket, daggers, snuff-boxes, &c.

Appendix D.

REPORT BY MR. WALLIS.

Miller, F. M. Low relief in plaster, "Titania sleeping."
Mitchell, Rev. H. Knife, fork, and spoon, with agate handles.
Mostyn, the Hon. George. Two ewers and covers.
Naylor, R., Esq. Vases in Chelsea porcelain.
Norwegian Government, the. Two carved wood doorways, exhibited at the Paris Exhibition of 1867.
Norwich, Dean and Chapter of. An altar painting, date about 1400.
Oriel College, Oxford, Provost of. Silver gilt cup and cover.
Orsi, J., Mons. Marble medallion of the Prince Consort.
Perceval, Lieut. N. Spencer, R.A. Japanese and Chinese objects.
Percival, W. L., Esq. Objects of Japanese and Chinese work.
Pollen, J. H., Esq. Statuette in Delft earthenware.
Richards, J., Esq. Drawing in water-colours.
Robertson, W. W., Esq., M.P. Oil paintings.
Roumanian Government, the. Collection of objects in gold, discovered at Petrossa in 1837.
Salting, W. L., Esq. Oil painting after Domenichino.
Schreiber, Charles, Esq., M.P. Collection of Worcester porcelain.
Scott, J. R. Hope, Esq. Ivory statuette.
Scott, W. B., Esq. Designs in oil, water-colours, and pen and ink for decorations at Wallington Hall and Penkell Castle.
Sitwell, Major. Two objects in Venetian glass.
Spence, W. B., Esq. Marble statue of Ganymede by Fantacchiotti.
Tennant, Professor. Specimens of diamonds.
Thorpe, C., Esq. A harp.
Tite, W., Esq., M.P. Packs of cards.
Vaughan, H., Esq. Stained glass from La Sainte Chapelle, Paris.
Vaughan, C. H., Esq. Water-colour drawing by Stothard.
Watts, Mrs. Alfred. A triptych in painted wood.
Webb, John, Esq. Ivory book cover, and a collection of ivory carvings, enamels, crystals, &c.
West, Lieut.-Col. F. Ancient Persian ewer.
Willett, Henry, Esq. An earthenware bust, two vases, and two miniatures on enamel.
Willson, S., Esq. Ivory devotional tablet and a mandoline.
Woolner, T., Esq. Box in horn, with silver ornament, and a group in marble, "Mother and Child."
Yescombe, Rev. Morris. Porcelain group, and set of knives and forks, with imitation lapis-lazuli handles.

LIST of CONTRIBUTORS of OBJECTS on LOAN exhibited in the ART MUSEUM.

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN.

Acton, H. E., Esq.
Albo, E. J., Esq.
Aldred, E. R., Esq.
Allessandri, M.
Anderson, Capt. W. H. R.N.
Arbuthnot, Mrs.
Architectural Museum.
Art Union of London.
Ashby, W., Esq.
Ashmolean Museum, Oxford.
Austrian Government, the.
Bacon, Miss E. S.
Bacon, the Rev. T.
Bagot, Rev. F.
Bagshawe, W. H. G., Esq.
Baily, F. W., Esq.
Bankes, H. Nugent, Esq.
Barker, Alexander, Esq.
Barnard, Bishop, and Barnard, Messrs.
Beach, Rev. W. R.
Beaumont, S., Esq., M.P.
Beck, Rev. James.
Bell, J. Spencer, Esq.
Bentinck, Miss.
Berney, Rev. Thomas.
Birdsall and Son, Messrs.
Bishop, Dr.
Black, C. C., Esq.
Black, Mrs.
Blackburn, H., Esq.
Boger, the Rev. E.
Bohn, H. G., Esq.
Bond, Joseph, Esq.
Boulton, M.P., Esq.
Bowyer, Charles, Esq.
Boxer, Lady.
Brackstone, R. H., Esq.
Bradbeer, B. M., Esq.
Braikenridge, Rev. G. W.
Browne, R., Esq.
Browne, Mrs.
Brownlow, Earl.
Bruce, R., Esq., of Kennet.
Budgen, J., Esq.

Bulletti, —, Esq.
Burchett, R., Esq.
Burnside, R. J., Esq.
Bush, Mrs., M.A.
Campbell, Sir Hugh H., Bart.
Castellani, Signor.
Chaffers, W., Esq.
Chance, J. H., Esq.
Charsley, Miss M.
Chesham, Lord.
Chester, Mrs.
Chester, Rev. G. J.
Church, Professor.
Church, Mrs.
Clarke, Miss.
Clarke, Mr. J.
Clinton, Lord E. Pelham, M.P.
Cole, H., Esq., C.B.
Colwell, Captain J. B.
Commissioners of International Exhibition 1862.
Comolera, Madame.
Cordier, Mons.
Corner, J., Esq.
Coutts, Miss Burdett.
Craig, J. Gibson, Esq.
Crealock, Col. H. H.
Cumming, Col.
Dallas, Barnes, Esq.
Darnley, the Earl of.
Davis, F., Esq.
D'Azeglio, the Marquis.
De la Feld, Count.
Delmar, F. O. T., Esq.
Denman, T. J., Esq.
Dexter, J. P., Esq.
Diamond, Hugh, Esq., M.D., F.S.A.
Dicker, R., Esq.
Donnelly, Captain, R.E.
Drewett, R. D., Esq.
Duckett, Sir G., Bart.
Dunraven, Earl of.
Durlacher, Henry, Esq.
Durrant, G. J., Esq.
Dykes, Mrs.
Eden, Miss Lizzie.
Edwardes, Sir H., Bart.
Edwardes, T. Dyer, Esq.
Edwards, E., Esq.
Elcho, Lord, M.P.
Elmore, A., Esq.
Ellis, J., Esq.
Ellis, F. R., Esq.
Ewart, Capt., R.N., C.B.
Falkener, E., Esq.
Flower, J., Esq.
Foreign Office.
Fortnum, C. D. E., Esq.
Fowke, Mrs.
Fraser, Sir Wm., Bart.
Franklyn, Rev. T. W.
Freake, Mrs.
Frere, R. T., Esq.
Fricard, Madame A.
Friedland, —, Esq.
Gass and Co., Messrs.
Gladstone, Rt. Hon. W. E., M.P.
Godfrey, J. R. R., Esq.
Godley, Mrs. J.
Gore, Hon. C.
Governors of Bethlehem Hospital.
Gresley, Sir Thos., Bart.
Guest, Sir Ivor, Bart.
Gwatkin, T. R., Esq.
Haden, Seymour, Esq.
Hall, S. C., Esq.
Hamilton, Sir Robert, Bart., K.C.B., N.C.
Hanbury, Thos., Esq.
Harford, Rev. F. K.
Hart and Son, Messrs.
Harvey, W., Esq.
Hawarden, the Viscount.
Hawkesley and Co., Messrs.
Hawkins, J. H., Esq.
Hawkins, Miss L. Leila.
Hawkins, Mrs. W.
Hayllar, Mrs.
Haynes, R., Esq.
Heaphy, T., Esq.
Herbert, W. Esq., of Clytha.
Hervé, Charles, Esq.
Hippisley, Sir J. Stuart, Bart.
Hicks, J. B., Esq.
Hodgkinson, S., Esq.
Hogg, W., Esq.
Hollond, Mrs. R.
Holburne, Sir Thomas Wm., Bart.
Hope, A. J. B. B., Esq., M.P.
Howard, Lord E. Fitzalan, M.P.
Howard, P. H., Esq.
Hubbard, Rev. Arthur.
Hume, Archibald, Esq.
Hungerford, Mrs.
Huth, Louis, Esq.
James, J., Esq.
Jebb, Lady A.
Jolliffe, Rt. Hon. Sir W., Bart., M.P.
Jones, R. O., Esq.
Kilduff, Rt. Rev. Bishop.
King, A. C., Esq.
La Primandaye, Capt. C. H.
Lacaita, Sir James.
Lambert and Rawlings, Messrs.
Lang, R., Esq.
Langford, Capt.
Latham, Mrs.
Laurie, Peter G., Esq.
Lawrence, E. H., Esq.
Layard, A. H., Esq., M.P.
Lennox, Lord Hy., M.P.
Lewin, Capt. R. E.
Leyland, Capt.
Lindsay, Lieut.-Col. C. H.
Lucas, C. R., Esq.
Locker, F., Esq.
Lonsdale, Miss H. P.
Lord Chamberlain, Office of.
Lyons, Mrs.
MacLeod of MacLeod.
Macmanus, H., Esq.
Maisey, Lieut.-Col.
Malcolm, Major-Gen. G. A.
Malcolm, J., Esq., of Poltalloch.
Manchester, Duke of.
Mare, H. de la, Esq.
Marine Society, The.
Marryat, H., Esq.
Martin, Mrs. C.
Martin, T., Esq.
Maskell, W., Esq.
Matheson, Farquhar, Esq.
Matthie, J., Esq.
Maund, Edwin, Esq.
Mazaroz, Ribaillier, and Co., Messrs.
Michel, Gen. Sir John, K.C.B.
Mildmay, E. St. John, Esq.
Miller, F. M., Esq.
Mitchell, Rev. H.
M'Leay, G., Esq.
Monteagle, Lady.
Morland, G. H., Esq.
Mostyn, Hon. G.
Naylor, R., Esq.
Nesbitt, Alexander, Esq.
Nightingale, J. E., Esq.
Northumberland, the Duke of.
Norwegian Government, the.
Norwich, Dean and Chapter of.
Oriel College, Oxford.
Orsi, M. J.

Appendix D.

Report by Mr. Wallis.

Outram, Sir Francis, Bt.
Palliser, Mrs.
Percival, Lieut.
Peters, John, Esq.
Piercy, Mrs.
Pollen, J. H., Esq.
Ponsonby, Captain, Hon. Ashley, M.P.
Pringle, Sir John, Bart.
Redgrave, Samuel, Esq.
Riggs, G., Esq.
Robertson, W. W., Esq.
Rochester, Dean of.
Rogers, W. G., Esq.
Rothesay, Lady S. de.
Roumanian Government, the.
Royal Academy.
Salomons, Alderman, M.P.
Salviati, Dr. A.
Sambrooke, T. G., Esq.
Schreiber, C., Esq., M.P.
Scott, A. J. R. H., Esq.
Scott, W. B., Esq.
Scrope, G. Poulett, Esq.
Seago, W. Rix, Esq.
Simmons, W., Esq.
Sitwell, Major.
Slark, Mr.
Smith, C., Esq.
Smith, R. H. Soden, Esq.
Smith, S., Esq.
Spence, W. B., Esq.
Spencer, Earl.
Stuart, D'Albanie, Count.
Stainbank, —, Esq.
Tassell, M., Esq.
Tennant, Prof.
Thompson, F., Esq.
Thompson, E., Esq.
Thorpe, C. H., Esq.
Tite, W., Esq., M.P.
Townshend, Rev. C. Hare.
Trevelyan, Sir Walter C., Bart.
Trustees of the National Gallery.
Tuke, J. H., Esq.
Turner, R., Esq.
Vaughan, G. H., Esq.
Vaughan, Henry, Esq.
Vernon, Hon. W. B. Warren.
Vintners' Company.
Warwick, Earl of.
Watts, G. F., Esq.
Watts, Mrs. A.
Webb, Henry, Esq.
Webb, John, Esq.
West, Lieut.-Col. F.
Wild, James W., Esq.
Willet, Henry, Esq.
Williamson and Sons, Messrs.
Wilshere, C. W., Esq.
Wilson, Miss.
Woolner, T., Esq.
Wynn, Sir W. W., Bart., M.P.
Yescombe, Rev. M.
Ylinski, M. le Comte B.

Donations to the Art Museum in 1867.

Presented by the Royal Commission of the New Zealand Exhibition, held at Dunedin, Otago, in 1865.

Silver medal awarded to the Science and Art Department by the Commissioners for the Exhibition. No. 1–67.

Presented by the Horticultural Society of Amsterdam.

A silver medal. No. 8–67.

Bequeathed by the late W. Minshull Bigg, Esq.

Three statues in marble, by J. G. Lough. 1. Puck. 2. Titania. 3. Jaques. Nos. 323, 324, 325–67.

Presented by Captain Hans Busk.

An oil painting: a Bacchanalian scene; ascribed to N. Poussin. No. 55–67

Presented by Lady Augusta Cadogan.

A panel, black and gold lacquer. Ancient Japanese; in a frame designed by the late Earl Cadogan. No. 318–67.

Presented by the Rev. Greville J. Chester.

Vase, terra cotta. Græco-Etruscan. No. 36–67.
Bead of a necklace, green glass. Antique Roman. No. 40–67.
Ring, amber. Arabic, 8th century. No. 41–67.
Plaque, white jade. Oriental. No. 42–67.
Cup, crown Derby porcelain. No. 43–67.
Amulets, 12. Ancient Egyptian earthenware. No. 319–67.
Cup and saucer and cream-jug. Crown Derby porcelain. Nos. 327, 328–67.

Presented by Marshall Claxton, Esq.

An oil painting, "The Sepulchre." No. 251, Fine Arts Collection.

Presented by Sir Philip de Malpas Grey Egerton, Bart., M.P.

A medallion portrait in wax of Edward Hawkins, F.R.S., late Keeper of the Department of Antiquities in the British Museum; by R. C. Lucas. No. 27–67.

Presented by W. J. Goode, Esq.

An etching on porcelain. Modern British. No. 307–67.

PRESENTED BY M. GREGOREVITCH, COMMISSIONER FOR RUSSIA AT THE PARIS UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION OF 1867.

A piece of Persian embroidery. No. 306–67.

PRESENTED BY THE REV. R. C. JENKINS.

An oil painting, supposed to be a portrait of Milton. No. 30–67.

PRESENTED BY MRS. M. LINDSAY.

A miniature portrait on ivory. British, early part of 18th century. No. 671, Fine Arts Collection.

PRESENTED BY MISS METEYARD.

A tablet and a seal in Wedgwood ware. Nos. 304, 305–67.

PRESENTED BY G. W. NOWELL, ESQ.

A collection of plaster casts of ancient and modern wood carvings in Wells Cathedral. Reproduction, No. 192–67.

PRESENTED BY W. QUIN, ESQ.

A Chinese Joss. Presented to the Corporation of Birmingham for exhibition at Aston Hall.

PRESENTED BY F. H. RICH, ESQ.

A spinning-wheel in carved walnut wood. No. 300–67.

PRESENTED BY LOUIS STERN, ESQ.

A fork, with carved ivory handle. Italian, 16th century. No. 301–67.

PRESENTED BY MELMOTH WALTERS, ESQ.

Two portraits in oil—one of Lord General Fairfax, and the other, probably, of Dr. Stubbes. Nos. 28, 29–67.

PRESENTED BY BOARD OF WORKS.

A mantelpiece, oak carved. British, early 18th century. From a house, Carey-street, Lincoln's Inn Fields. No. 328–67.

CLASSIFIED LIST of OBJECTS purchased for the ART MUSEUM, 1867, alphabetically arranged.

Bedstead, carved oak. English, 16th century. Price 50*l.* No. 316–67.

Book, "Martyrologium Romanum," Venice, 1673. In crimson morocco, contemporary binding, with gilt tooling, gilt metal clasps. Price 1*l.* 1*s.* No. 56–67.

Bowl, formed of a gourd, mounted in silver; below the base is a plate engraved with a coat of arms. The bowl supposed to be Mexican, the mounting of the 17th century. Price 9*l.* No. 317–67.

Box, for sweetmeats, gilt metal. French, early 16th century. Price 2*l.* 2*s.* No. 31–67.

Bracket, wrought iron, scroll foliage. Modern British, by George Hobbs, prize object in the Society of Arts competition, 1866. Price 5*l.* 10*s.* No. 25–67.

Bust, terra cotta, of the late Captain Fowke; manufactured by Minton & Co., after a plaster model by T. Woolner. Modern British. Price 4*l.* 1*s.* No. 37–67.

Bust, terra cotta coloured, of a lady of the Lupari family. Italian, dated 1461. Price 40*l.* No. 320–67.

Cabinet, walnut wood; said to be the work of Jacopo di Canova. Italian, date about 1520–50. Price 200*l.* No. 308–67.

Coffer, wood, covered with arabesque ornament in low relief in stucco, gilt. Italian (Florentine), about 1480. Price 40*l.* No. 58–67.

Cross for processional use, covered with thin silver plates of chased and repoussé or beaten work, set with crystals and other gems. French (?) 15th century. Price 15*l.* 15*s.* No. 54–67.

Crucifix or pectoral cross, silver. Russian, 17th or 18th century. Price 15*s.* No. 4–67.

Crucifix or pectoral cross, gold ornamented with coloured enamels. Spanish, middle of 16th century. Price 18*l.* No. 309–67.

Cup, rock crystal, engraved, in silver gilt mounting. Italian, about 1600. Price 150*l.* No. 49–67.

Cup and cover, silver, two handled. French, early 18th century. Price 30*l.* No. 5–67.

Appendix D. Report by Mr. Wallis.

EARTHENWARE, ENGLISH:

(*WEDGWOOD.*)

Teapot, black jasper, Wedgwood ware. British, latter half of 18th century. Price 15*s.* No. 310–67.

EARTHENWARE, EUROPEAN:

(*GERMAN.*)

Jug, enamelled earthenware. German (Augsburg ?), about 1640. Price 18*l.* No. 9–67.

(*MAIOLICA.*)

Bowl and Cover, enamelled earthenware, maiolica. Italian (Castelli in the Abruzzi), 17th or early 18th century. Price 18*l.* No. 13–67.

(*ITALIAN.*)

Ewer and Cover, enamelled earthenware, painted in green and pink. Italian (Neapolitan ?), 18th century. Price 9*l.* 5*s.* No. 10–67.

Jug, enamelled earthenware, maiolica. Italian, 16th century. Price 5*l.* No. 12–67.

Plate, enamelled earthenware, maiolica. Italian (Faenza or Forli), early 16th century. Price 27*l.* No. 11–67.

EARTHENWARE, ORIENTAL:

(*PERSIAN.*)

Two Plates, Persian ware. Price 10*l.* 10*s.* Nos. 314–315–67.

ENAMELS:

Pyx, champlevé enamel on copper gilt. French (Limoges), 13th century. Price 2*l.* 6*s.* No. 21–67.

Triptych, translucent champlevé enamel on silver, in a frame of gilt bronze. French, second half of 14th century. Price 100*l.* No. 48–67.

GLASS VESSELS:

Beaker and Cover, enamelled, clear glass. Venetian, about 1550. Price 6*l.* No. 18–67.

Bottles (four), enamelled glass. Persian, 17th or early 18th century. Price 6*l.* No. 14 to 17–67.

Cup or Vase, green glass. Venetian, about 1560. Price 1*l.* No. 19–67.

Cup or Vase, schmelze avanturine glass. Venetian, about 1760. Price 2*l.* 10*s.* No. 20–67.

Goblet, agate mounted in silver-gilt. Bristol, hall-marked 1567. Price 350*l.* No. 38–67.

Hammer, chselled steel, the handle and head of which open so as to form a pair of pincers. Italian, 16th century. Price 10*l.* 10*s.* No. 322–67.

Hearse, or frame for supporting a canopy over a tomb (imperfect), wrought iron with inscription in latten ; brought from Snarford Church. British, latter part of 15th century. Price 10*l.* 10*s.* No. 47–67.

IVORY, CARVED:

Box, or "Situla," ivory. Italian, 12th century. Price 48*l.* No. 268–67.

Box, ivory. Italian, early 16th century. Price 48*l.* No. 289–67.

Casket, ivory. French, 14th century. Price 48*l.* No. 263–67.

Casket, ivory, mounted in gilt metal set with glass pastes. French, 14th century. Price 48*l.* No. 264–67.

Chaplet, ivory, of ten beads, two larger ornaments, and finial. German (?) early 16th century. Price 40*l.* No. 281–67.

Chessman, ivory. French (?), 14th century. Price 12*l.* No. 213–67.

Comb, ivory. Italian, 14th century. Price 30*l.* No. 227–67.

Comb, ivory. Italian, 14th century. Price 28*l.* No. 228–67.

Comb, ivory. Italian, end of 14th century. Price 32*l.* No. 229–67.

Comb, ivory. French, 15th century. Price 14*l.* No. 230–67.

Comb, ivory. Italian, 15th century. Price 48*l.* No. 231–67.

Comb, ivory. Italian, 16th century. Price 32*l.* No. 232–67.

Cross, ivory. German, 12th century. Price 10*l.* No. 248–67.

Crucifix (a portion), ivory. French (?), 14th century. Price 15*l.* No. 212–67.

Diptych, one leaf, ivory. Byzantine, 9th century. Price 24*l.* No. 270–67.

Figure, ivory, of our Saviour seated. Byzantine, 12th or 13th century. Price 15*l.* No. 273–67.

Girdle ornaments (two), ivory. French, 15th century. Price 20*l.* Nos. 282, 283–67.

Group, ivory. German (?), date about 1400. Price 18*l.* No. 211–67.

Group, ivory. Italian, 15th century. Price 15*l.* No. 285–67.

Handle of a dagger, ivory. French, 14th century. Price 48*l.* No. 278–67.

Head of a "Tau" or staff of office, walrus ivory, carved with snakes and set with uncut jewels. North German or Scandinavian, 12th century. Price 10*l.* No. 262–67.

Mirror Cases (three), ivory. French, 14th century. Price 144*l.* No. 217–219–67.

Mirror Case, ivory. French, 14th century. Price 40*l.* No. 220–67.

Mirror Case, ivory. French, 14th century. Price 35*l.* No. 221–67.

Mirror Case, ivory. French, 14th century. Price 15*l.* No. 222–67.

Mirror Case, ivory. French, 14th century. Price 16*l.* No. 223–67.

Mirror Case, portion of, ivory. French, 14th century. Price 8*l.* No. 224–67.

Mirror Case, ivory. French, end of 15th century. Price 8*l.* No. 225–67.

Mirror Case, portion of, ivory. French, 15th century. Price 8*l.* No. 226–67.

Mortuary emblem, ivory. Italian, early 17th century. Price 12*l.* No. 216–67.

Panel of a casket, ivory. French, 14th century. Price 8*l.* No. 244–67.

Panel of a casket, ivory. French, 14th century. Price 6*l.* No. 245–67.

Panel, ivory. Byzantine, 11th or 12th century. Price 46*l.* No. 265–67.

Panel, carved in low relief, ivory. Byzantine, 8th century. Price 48*l.* No. 269–67.

Panel of a casket, and fragment of panel, ivory. French, 14th century. Price 10*l.* Nos. 284–284*a*–67.

Panel of a casket, ivory. Byzantine (?), 9th century. Price 6*l.* No. 288–67.

Panel, ivory. Roman, 3rd century. Price 50*l.* No. 299–67.

Pastoral staff, head of, ivory. French, 14th century. Price 96*l.* No. 297–67.

Pastoral staff, head of, ivory. French, 14th century. Price 128*l.* No. 298–67.

Pax, ivory. German (?), 15th century. Price 8*l.* No. 247–67.

Rest for the hand when writing, ivory. French, early 14th century. Price 15*l.* No. 287–67.

Rest for the hand when writing, ivory. French, 13th century. Price 10*l.* No. 287–67.

Statuette, ivory; Virgin and Child. French, 14th century. Price 38*l.* No. 200–67.

Statuette, ivory; Virgin and Child. French, 14th century. Price 46*l.* No. 201–67.

Statuette, ivory; Virgin and Child. French, 14th century. Price 42*l.* No. 202–67.

Statuette, ivory; Virgin and Child. French, 14th century. Price 30*l.* No. 203–67.

Statuette, ivory; Virgin and Child. French, 14th century. Price 18*l.* No. 204–67.

Statuette, ivory; Virgin and Child. French, 14th century. Price 22*l.* No. 205–67.

Statuette, ivory, Virgin and Child. French, end of 13th century. Price 84*l.* No. 206–67.

Statuette, ivory, Virgin and Child. French, 14th century. Price 18*l.* No. 207–67.

Appendix D.

REPORT BY MR. WALLIS.

Statuette, ivory, Virgin and Child. French, late 14th century. Price 46*l.* No. 208–67.

Statuette, ivory, Virgin and Child. French, late 14th century. Price 46*l.* No. 209–67.

Statuette, ivory. Italian, 15th century. Price 25*l.* No. 210–67.
Statuette, ivory. Italian, 16th century. Price 22*l.* No. 214–67.
Statuette, ivory. Italian, 16th century. Price 22*l.* No. 215–67.

Tablet, ivory. English (?), 13th or 14th century. Price 2*l.* 10*s.* No. 34–67.

Tablets, ivory. French, 14th century. Price 35*l.* No. 233–67.
Tablets, ivory. French, 14th century. Price 30*l.* No. 234–67.
Tablets, ivory. French, 14th century. Price 15*l.* No. 235–67.
Tablet, folding, ivory. French, 14th century. Price 49*l.* No. 237–67.
Tablet, ivory. German (?), 10th century. Price 40*l.* No. 238–67.
Tablet, ivory, in ebony frame. Price 15*l.* No. 239–67.
Tablet (one leaf), ivory. French, early 14th century. Price 15*l.* No. 240–67.

Tablet, ivory, in ebony case. French, late 14th century. Price 22*l.* No. 241–67.

Tablet (one leaf), ivory. French 14th century. Price 30*l.* No. 242–67.
Tablet (centre of triptych), ivory. Italian, 13th century. Price 7*l.* No. 243–67.
Tablet, ivory. French, late 14th century. Price 10*l.* No. 246–67.
Tablet, ivory. French, 14th century. Price 8*l.* No. 249–67.
Tablet (ornament of a book-cover), ivory. French (Carlovingian), 9th century. Price 40*l.* No. 250–67.
Tablet (ornament of a book-cover), ivory. French (Carlovingian), 9th century. Price 33*l.* No. 251–67.
Tablet, ivory. German, 10th century. Price 46*l.* No. 252–67.
Tablet (ornament of book-cover), ivory. French, 10th century. Price 39*l.* No. 253–67.

Tablet (used as a book-cover), ivory. French, 10th century. Price 30*l.* No. 254–67.

Tablet, ivory. German, 10th century. Price 25*l.* No. 255–67.
Tablet, ivory. Price 25*l.* No. 256–67.
Tablet, ivory. German, 10th century. Price 30*l.* No. 257–67.
Tablet, ivory. French, 12th century. Price 45*l.* No. 258–67.
Tablet, ivory. German, 11th or 12th century. Price 30*l.* No. 259–67.
Tablet, ivory. French, 12th century. Price 7*l.* No. 260–67.
Tablet, ivory (ornament of a book-cover). French, late 14th century. Price 20*l.* No. 261–67.
Tablet, ivory. French (Carlovingian), 10th century. Price 48*l.* No. 266–67.
Tablet, ivory. Italian, late 14th century. Price 48*l.* No. 267–67.
Tablet, ivory. Italian, 16th century. Price 24*l.* No. 271–67.
Tablet, ivory. Italo-Byzantine, 9th century. Price 15*l.* No. 272–67.
Tablet, ivory. Byzantine, 12th century. Price 15*l.* No. 274–67.
Tablet, ivory. Byzantine, 12th century. Price 10*l.* No. 275–67.
Tablet (centre of a triptych), ivory. French (?), late 13th century. Price 10*l.* No. 276–67.
Tablet, ivory. French, late 14th century. Price 10*l.* No. 277–67.
Tablets (6), ivory, in black frame. German, 12th century. Price 10*l.* No. 279–67.

Tablets (6), ivory, in black frame. German, 12th century. Price 10*l.* No. 280–67.

Tablets, ivory. French, 14th century. Price 182*l.* No. 290–67.
Tablets, ivory. French, 14th century. Price 140*l.* No. 291–67.
Tablets, ivory. French, 14th century. Price 84*l.* No. 292–67.
Tablets, ivory. French, 14th century. Price 106*l.* No. 293–67.
Tablets, ivory. French, 14th century. Price 84*l.* No. 294–67.
Tablet, ivory. Byzantine, 12th century. Price 100*l.* No. 295–67.
Tablet, ivory. Byzantine, 12th century. Price 95*l.* No. 296–67.

Tablet, ivory. French (Carlovingian), 10th or 11th century. Price 10*l.* No. 303–67.

Triptych, ivory. French, 14th century. Price 20*l.* No. 236–67.

Knives (2) and Fork in original sheath of stamped leather: the handles of ivory mounted with caps of gilt metal. Italian, early 17th century. Price 5*l.* No. 321 to 321*c*–67.

Mandoline, inlaid wood with ivory pegs. German, 16th century. Price 3*l.* No. 35–67.

MEDALS AND MEDALLIONS:

Medallion plaque, repoussé or beaten work in iron, copy of the Martelli bronze in the South Kensington Museum. Modern British, by G. Page: prize object in the Society of Arts competition, 1866. Price 20*l.* No. 22–67.

A female head carved in high relief. Modern British, by G. F. Bridge: prize object in the Society of Arts competition, 1866. Satin wood, elliptic. Price 5*l.* 10*s.* No. 23–67.

Church of St. Gudule, Brussels. Modern Belgian, by J. Wiener. Bronze. Price 7*s.* No. 51–67.

Cathedral of Florence. Modern Belgian, by J. Wiener. Bronze. Price 7*s.* No. 52–67.

Cathedral of Magdeburg. Modern Belgian, by J. Wiener. Bronze. Price 7*s.* No. 53–67.

Our Saviour, with legend. Italian, dated 1583. Silver gilt. Price 7*l.* 4*s.* No. 60–67.

A man in civil costume, with legend. German dated 1581. Silver gilt. Price 3*l.* 12*s.* No. 61–67.

Maximilian, King of Bohemia, and Mary his Queen, with legend. German, dated 1563. Silver gilt. Price 3*l.* 12*s.* No. 62–67.

Mathew Fetzer, with legend. German, dated 1576. Silver gilt. Price 3*l.* 12*s.* No. 63–67.

Albert, Duke of Bavaria, with legend. German, date first half of 16th century. Silver gilt. Price 3*l.* 12*s.* No. 64–67.

Busts of Leopold I., Emperor of Germany, and Eleonora his Empress, with legend. German, dated 1676. Silver gilt. Price 7*l.* 4*s.* No. 65–67.

John Philip, Bishop of Bamberg, with legend. German, dated 1601. Silver gilt. Price 7*l.* 4*s.* No. 66–67.

A bishop and four martyred saints, with legend. German, dated 1682. Silver gilt. Price 3*l.* 12*s.* No. 67–67.

Obv., a sainted bishop kneeling; rev., the marriage of St. Katharine. German, date about 1500. Silver gilt. Price 3*l.* 12*s.* No. 68–67.

Albert, Duke of Bavaria, with legend. German, second half of 16th century. Gold. Price 10*l.* 16*s.* No. 69–67.

John Frederic, Duke of Saxony, with legend. German, first half of 16th century. Silver gilt. Price 3*l.* 12*s.* No. 70–67.

George von Espelbach, with legend. German, dated 1557. Bronze gilt. Price 10*l.* 16*s.* No. 71–67.

Philip, Bishop of Würtzburg, with legend. German, second half of 16th century. Silver gilt. Price 7*l.* 4*s.* No. 72–67.

Frederick III., Elector of Saxony, with legend. German dated 1514. Silver gilt. Price 3*l.* 12*s.* No. 73–67.

James Heller, with legend. German, dated 1529. Silver gilt. Price 3*l.* 12*s.* No. 74–67.

Christopher Kres, with legend. German, dated 1526. Silver. Price 3*l.* 12*s.* No. 75–67.

John Frederic, Duke of Saxony. German, dated 1535. Silver. Price 10*l.* 16*s.* No. 76–67.

George Tetzel, in armour, with legend. German, date 1550. Pewter. Price 7*l.* 4*s.* No. 77–67.

The 140 objects (Nos. 60 to 199–67) were purchased from Mr. Tross, of Paris, in one lot for 500*l.*

The price attached to each object can, therefore, be considered merely as approximative, and arranged so as to ensure agreement between the items and the total sum paid.

Appendix D.

REPORT BY MR. WALLIS.

A horseman mounted in demi-armour. German, 15th century. Pewter. Price 3*l.* 12*s.* No. 78–67.

Within a scroll frame is a female bust, the hair wreathed with pearls. Italian, 16th century. Bronze. Price 3*l.* 12*s.* No. 79–67.

George Kornfaill in civil costume, with legend. German, dated 1525. Bronze. Price 2*l.* 15*s.* No. 80–67.

A shield of arms, helmet, and mantling, with legend. German, dated 1539. Bronze. Price 3*l.* 12*s.* No. 81–67.

Bust of a man with a long beard, with legend. German, 16th century. Bronze. Price 3*l.* 12*s.* No. 82–67.

Sebalt Kunzpeck and sons, with legend. German, 16th century. Elliptic pewter. Price 3*l.* 12*s.* No. 83–67.

A young man in loose linen dress. German, 16th century. Bronze. Price 2*l.* 12*s.* No. 84–67.

Andreas Imhoff, Councillor of Nürnberg, with legend. German, dated 1569. Pewter. Price 2*l.* 12*s.* No. 85–67.

Augustus, Duke of Saxony, with legend; apparently Italian (?), date about 1560–70. Pewter. Price 3*l.* 12*s.* No. 86–67.

Mathias Hess in civil costume, with legend. German, dated 1562. Pewter. Price 2*l.* 12*s.* No. 87–67.

Frederic III. and Maximilian I., Emperors of the Romans, with legend. German, beginning of the 16th century. Pewter. Price 2*l.* 12*s.* No. 88–67.

Hans Ebner in civil costume, with legend. German, 16th century. Pewter. Price 2*l.* 12*s.* No. 89–67.

Casimir, Marquess of Brandenburg, and Susanna his wife, with legend. German, about 1550. Pewter. Price 2*l.* 12*s.* No. 90–67.

Hans Holzer in civil costume, with legend. German, first half of 16th century. Pewter. Price 2*l.* 10*s.* No. 91–67.

Paul Praun, patrician of Nürnberg, in ruff and doublet, with legend. German, dated 1584. Pewter. Price 2*l.* 12*s.* No. 92–67.

Arnold Wenok, with legend. German, first half of 16th century. Pewter. Price 2*l.* 12*s.* No. 93–67.

Albrecht Mair, with legend. German, first half of 16th century. Pewter. Price 2*l.* 12*s.* No. 94–67.

Albert Dürer. German, 16th century. Pewter. Price 2*l.* 12*s.* No. 95–67.

Martin Pfinzing, patrician of Nürnberg, in armour, with legend. German, 1570. Pewter. Price 1*l.* 16*s.* No. 96–67.

Martin Pfinzing in civil costume, with legend. German, dated 1567. Pewter. Price 3*l.* 12*s* No. 97–67.

Christopher Tetzel, patrician of Nürnberg, with legend. German, dated 1528. Pewter. Price 2*l.* 12*s.* No. 98–67.

Wilibald Pirckheimer, patrician of Nürnberg, with legend. German, dated 1530. Silver. Price 2*l.* 12*s.* No. 99–67.

Francis I., of France, in armour, with legend. German, first half of 16th century. Pewter. Price 2*l.* 12*s.* No. 100–67.

Hans Werherr in civil costume, with legend. German, dated 1603. Pewter. Price 2*l.* 12*s.* No. 101–67.

A bald headed man in civil costume, with legend. German, 16th century. Pewter. Price 2*l.* 12*s.* No. 102–67.

Leonhart Danner in civil costume, with legend. German, dated 1561. Pewter. Price 2*l.* 12*s.* No. 103–67.

Hans Gender, undraped, with legend. German, first half of 16th century. Pewter. Price 2*l.* 12*s.* No. 104–67.

Obv., bust of a man in a ruff, with legend; rev., bust of a woman in cap and ruff, with legend. German, early 17th century. Pewter. Price 3*l.* 12*s.* No. 105–67.

An emperor squeezing a sponge, in front of whom is a jester. German, 16th century. Pewter. Price 2*l.* 12*s.* No. 106–67.

The Virgin offering nourishment to her Child. German, 16th century. Pewter. Price 2*l.* 12*s.* No. 107–67.

Jerome Baumgartner, with legend. German, dated 1598. Silver. Price 3*l.* 12*s.* No. 108–67.

Frederic II., Marquess of Mantua, with legend. Italian, early 16th century. Silver. Price 3*l.* 12*s.* No. 109–67.

An emperor in armour with mantle and orb. German, early 16th century. Pewter. Price 2*l.* 12*s.* No. 110–67.

Seated figure, in high relief, holding a chalice. German, 16th century. Pewter. Price 2*l.* 12*s.* No. 111–67.

Ludwig Holzschuher, with legend. German, first half of 16th century. Silver. Price 2*l.* 12*s.* No. 112–67.

An old man, with legend. German, 16th century. Silver. Price 3*l.* 12*s.* No. 113–67.

Hans Petzoldt, with legend. German, dated 1628. Silver Price 7*l.* 4*s.* No. 114–67.

Ludwig II., of Hungary, wearing the collar of the Golden Fleece. German, dated 1526. Pewter. Price 3*l.* 12*s.* No. 115–67.

Giovanni Bellini, with legend. Italian, date about 1500. Bronze. Price 3*l.* 12*s.* No. 116–67.

An external ring containing the names and shields of John Nutzel and other patricians of Nürnberg: in the middle an inscription. German, date 1619. Pewter. Price 2*l.* 12*s.* No. 117–67.

Stephen Praun and his wife, with legend. German, about 1540. Pewter. Price 2*l.* 12*s.* No. 118–67.

Obv., Ferdinand I., Emperor of Germany, with legend; rev., Maximilian, King of Bohemia, with legend. German, first half of 16th century. Bronze. Price 3*l.* 12*s.* No. 119–67.

Bust of a man, unknown, with legend. German, dated 1528. Bronze. Price 2*l.* 12*s.* No. 120–67.

A man in civil costume, with legend. German, second half of 16th century. Bronze. Price 2*l.* 12*s.* No. 121–67.

Obv., bust of Susanna, Duchess of Bavaria, with legend. German, dated 1530. Bronze. Price 2*l.* 12*s.* No. 122–67.

A Roman cardinal, with legend. Italian, 17th century. Bronze. Price 2*l.* 12*s.* No. 123–167.

Andrew Imhoff, with legend. German, early 17th century. Pewter. Price 3*l.* 12*s.* No. 124–67.

Augustin Forenberger, with legend. German, dated 1531. Bronze. Price 2*l.* 12*s.* No. 125–67.

A youth, unknown, with legend. Italian (?), dated 1546. Bronze. Price 2*l.* 12*s.* No. 126–67.

Clement Volkamer, with legend. German, dated 1536. Bronze. Price 2*l.* 12*s.* No. 127–67.

Bartholomew Haller. German, dated 1537. Bronze. Price 2*l.* 12*s.* No. 128–67.

Frederic Behaim, with legend. German, dated 1526. Bronze. Price 2*l.* 12*s.* No. 129–67.

Otho Henry, Duke of Bavaria, with legend. German, dated 1530. Bronze. Price 2*l.* 12*s.* No. 130–67.

Sebald Geiger, no legend. German, dated 1540. Bronze. Price 10*l.* 16*s.* No. 131–67.

Cosmo II, de' Medici, with legend. Italian, date about 1560. Bronze. Price 3*l.* 12*s.* No. 132–67.

A member of the family of Welser of Augsburg, with legend. German, dated 1526. Bronze. Price 3*l.* 12*s.* No. 133–67.

A man in civil costume, unknown, no legend. German. 16th century. Silver. Price 3*l.* 12*s.* No. 134–67.

SS. Philip and James, with legend. German, 16th century. Silver. Price 2*l.* 12*s.* No. 135–67.

Christopher Tetzel, with legend. German, dated 1538. Silver. Price 2*l.* 12*s.* No. 136–67.

Christopher Tetzel, with legend. German, dated 1538. Bronze. Price 2*l.* 12*s.* No. 137–67.

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Report by Mr. Wallis.

Christopher Plod. German, dated 1531. Bronze. Price 3*l.* 12*s.* No. 138–67.

Daniel Schillinck, with legend. German, dated 1537. Bronze. Price 2*l.* 12*s.* No. 139–67.

Augustin Hirsfogel, with legend. German, dated 1543. Bronze. Price 2*l.* 12*s.* No. 140–67.

Melchior Pfinzing, with legend. German, early 16th century. Silver. Price 2*l.* 12*s.* No. 141–67.

A man, probably of the Tetzel family, with legend. German, dated 1538. Silver. Price 2*l.* 12*s.* No. 142–67.

John von Gutenberg, Dean of Würtzburg, with legend. German, dated 1526. Bronze. Price 3*l.* 12*s.* No. 143–67.

Andreas Imhoff, patrician of Nürnberg, with legend. German, dated 1579. Silver. Price 3*l.* 12*s.* No. 144–67.

Wolf Heczel, with legend. German, dated 1525. Bronze. Price 2*l.* 12*s.* No. 145–67.

A man, unknown, with legend. German, second half of 16th century. Silver. Price 3*l.* 12*s.* No. 146–67.

Hans Falk, with legend. German, dated 1553. Pewter. Price 2*l.* 12*s.* No. 147–67.

A man with peaked beard, with legend. German, first half of 16th century. Bronze. Price 2*l.* 12*s.* No. 148–67.

Obv., Charles V., with legend; rev., Alexander the Great, with legend. German, dated 1550. Bronze. Price 1*l.* 16*s.* No. 149–67.

Augustin Lesch, with legend. German, dated 1526. Pewter. Price 3*l.* 12*s.* No. 150–67.

Sebastian Unterholcser, with legend. German, dated 1559. Silver. Price 7*l.* 4*s.* No. 151–67.

Melchior bishop of Würtsburg, with legend. ? country, 1st half of 16th century. Silver. Price 3*l.* 12*s.* No. 152–67.

Obv., Sebastian Tah, with legend; rev., Susannah Schlichtin, with legend. German, about 1550–60. Pewter. Price 3*l.* 12*s.* Nos. 153–67.

A bearded man, with legend. German, dated 1564. Silver. Price 3*l.* 12*s.* No. 154–67.

George Herman, patrician of Nürnberg, with legend. German, dated 1529. Silver. Price 3*l.* 12*s.* No. 155–67.

Livio Odescalchi, nephew of Pope Innocent the Eleventh, with legend. Italian, dated 1677. Silver. Price 3*l.* 12*s.* No. 156–67.

Jacob Muffel, with legend. German, dated 1569. Pewter. Price 3*l.* 12*s.* No. 157–67.

Bust of Balthasar Baumgartner, with legend. German, end of 16th century. Pewter. Price 2*l.* 12*s.* No. 158–67.

Bust of Frederic Tetzel, with legend. German, 16th century. Pewter. Price 2*l.* 12*s.* No. 159–67.

A man, unknown, with legend. German, dated 1537. Pewter. Price 2*l.* 12*s.* No. 160–67.

An old man. German, early 16th century (?). Pewter. Price 2*l.* 12*s.* No. 161–67.

A man unknown. German, dated 1508. Pewter. Price 2*l.* 12*s.* No. 162–67.

Frederic Marquess of Brandenburg, with legend. German, dated 1528. Pewter. Price 3*l.* 12*s.* No. 163–67.

Sebastian Welser, with legend. German, dated 1566. Silver. Price 2*l.* 12*s.* No. 164–67.

Seated figure of St. Jerome writing at a table. German, second half of 16th century. Pewter. Price 2*l.* 12*s.* No. 165–67.

Jerome Scoti, of Piacenza, with legend. Italian, dated 1580. Bronze. Price 3*l.* 12*s.* No. 166–67.

Peter Vischer of Nuremberg. German, 16th century. Bronze. Price 3*l.* 12*s.* No. 167–67.

The Emperor Frederic IV., with legend. German, date about 1470. Pewter. Price 3*l.* 12*s.* No. 168–67.

Conrad Peutinger, with legend, German, dated 1517. Bronze. Price 7*l.* 4*s.* No. 169–67.

William Duke of Bavaria and his duchess Renée, with legend. German, dated 1585. Bronze. Price 3*l.* 12*s.* No. 170–67.

Jerome Baumgartner, with legend. German, dated 1553. Bronze. Price 7*l.* 4*s.* No. 171–67.

Wilibald Pirckheymer, with legend. German, dated 1517. Pewter. Price 3*l.* 12*s.* No. 172–67.

Apparently a noble of Bamberg and Wolfsperg. German, dated 1536. Pewter. Price 9*l.* 8*s.* No. 173–67.

Jacob Zobel, with legend. German, dated 1556. Silver. Price 3*l.* 12*s.* No. 174–67.

Wentzel Iamnitzer, with legend. German, 1585. Pewter. Price 3*l.* 12*s.* No. 175–67.

Sebald Schreier, in the field is the monogram of Albert Dürer, with legend. German, dated 1512. Pewter. Price 3*l.* 12*s.* No. 176–67.

Martin Pfinzing, with legend. German, first half of 16th century. Pewter. Price 1*l.* 16*s.* No. 177–67.

Jacob Muffel, with legend. German, dated 1532. Silver. Price 1*l.* 16*s.* No. 178–67.

Christopher Kress. German, dated 1686. Wax on copper. Price 1*l.* 16*s.* No. 179–67.

A young man unknown. German, about 1510–20. Carved boxwood. Price 1*l* 16*s.* No. 180–67.

A young lady unknown. German, about 1510–20. Carved boxwood. Price 1*l.* 16*s.* No. 181–67.

An aged man unknown. German, second half of 16th century. Carved boxwood. Price 1*l.* 16*s.* No. 182–67.

Emblematical figure of Prudence. German, 17th century. Carved in lithographic stone. Price 7*l.* 4*s.* No. 183–67.

Emblematical figure of Temperance. German, 17th century. Carved in lithographic stone. Price 7*l.* 4*s.* No. 184–67.

Emblematical figure of Charity. German, 17th century. Carved in lithographic stone. Price 7*l.* 4*s.* No. 185–67.

Emblematical figure of Justice. German, 17th century. Carved in lithographic stone. Price 7*l.* 4*s.* No. 186–67.

Emblematical figure of Fortitude. German, 17th century. Carved in lithographic stone. Price 7*l.* 4*s.* No. 187–67.

A man in armour, and a lady. German, about 1530. Carved in lithographic stone. Price 1*l.* 16*s.* No. 188–67.

Martin Pfinzing, with legend. German, first half of 16th century. Carved in lithographic stone. Price 1*l.* 16*s.* No. 189–67.

Otto Count of Solms, with legend. German, about 1530. Carved in lithographic stone. Price 1*l.* 16*s.* No. 190–67.

George Ebner, with legend. German, dated 1539. Carved in white stone, Price 1*l.* 16*s.* No. 191–67.

Organ, in wooden case, carved, painted, and gilt in renaissance style. German, 16th century. Price 40*l.* No. 2–67.

Painting in oil; reduced copy, by G. Sykes, of the Venus by Titian. Modern British. Price 20*l.* No. 44–67.

Painting in oil; reduced copy, by G. Sykes, of the Judgment of Solomon by Raphael. Modern British. Price 10*l.* No. 45–67.

Painting in oil; reduced copy by G. Sykes, of the Fall of Man. Modern British. Price 10*l.* No. 46–67.

Paintings in oil (10); reduced copies of the "Stanze" paintings by Raphael. Italian, 18th century. Price 550*l.* Nos. 329 to 338–67.

Panel of a Screen, wrought-iron. Modern British, by W. Letheren. Prize object in the Society of Arts competition, 1866. Bought of Mr. W. Letheren, 20*l.* No. 26–27.

Panel, Caen stone, carved in high relief. Modern British, by W. M. Holmes. Prize object in the Society of Arts competition, 1866. Price 5*l.* No. 24–67.

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Panel, terra cotta in low relief, half-length figure of the Virgin with the Infant Saviour. Italian (Florentine), about 1450, ascribed to Donatello. No. 57–67.

In a frame of carved wood partly gilt, of architectural design, date about 1550. Price 100*l.* No. 311–67.

Picture. Modern Japanese. Price 5*s.* No. 312–67.

Picture. Modern Japanese. Price 5*s.* No. 313–67.

Picture. Modern Japanese. Price 5*s.* No. 192–67.

Plaque, bronze. German, early 16th century. Price 1*l.* 16*s.* No. 193–67.

Plaque, bronze. German, early 16th century. Price 1*l.* 16*s.* No. 194–67.

Plaque, oblong pewter. German, 16th century. Price 1*l.* 16*s.* No. 195–67.

Plaque, oblong. German, about 1540. Price 1*l.* 16*s.* No. 196–67.

Plaque, pewter. German, about 1550. Price 1*l.* 16*s.* No. 197–67.

Plaque, oblong, silver. German, about 1600. Price 1*l.* 16*s.* No. 198–67.

Plaque, oblong, silver. German, about 1600. Price 1*l.* 16*s.* No. 199–67.

Plaque, oblong, silver. German, about 1600. Price 1*l.* 16*s.* No. 302–67.

Ring, gold, with rose diamond and coronet between two hands of white enamel. British, dated 1706. Price 5*l.* No. 50–67.

Salver, silver gilt, in repoussé or beaten work. Portuguese, 15th century. Price 80*l.* No. 39–67.

Statuette, bronze. Italian, 16th century. Price 55*l.* 5*s.* No. 32–67.

Statuette, terra cotta, the original sketch by Roubiliac of his statue of Shakspeare. British, middle of 18th century. Price 4*l.* 4*s.* No. 33–67.

Statuette, terra cotta, the original sketch by Roubiliac of his statue of Locke. British, middle of 18th century. Price 4*l.* 4*s.*

Textiles or Woven Fabrics:

Table cover, blue silk, embroidered. Italian, 17th century. Price 10*l.* No. 59–67.

Tapestry, piece of Arras. German, latter half of 15th century. Price 10*l.* No. 6–67.

Tapestry, piece of. German, 14th century. Price 6*l.* No. 7–67.

Wall hanging, piece of, paper and silk damask. Modern Japanese. Price 3*l.* 4*s.* No. 3–67.

Classified List of Reproductions for the Art Museum, 1867.

Electrotypes.

Gate of the baptistery at Florence, by Lorenzo Ghiberti; the second or Old Testament Gate. Wrought between the years 1424 and 1452. 67. 44.

Medals and Medallion Plaques. A selection of 135, chiefly Italian, French, and German of the 15th, 16th, and 17th centuries, made from originals in the South Kensington Museum. 67. 46 to 180.

Shield embossed in high relief, with a group of Hercules and the Nemean lion. Italian (Milanese), about 1540. The original is in the South Kensington Museum No. 319–66. 67. 185.

Types or Moulds for plaster casts of ancient ivory carvings; a collection of 191; some electrotyped, and others in plaster. 67. 45.

Plaster Casts.

Candlestick with seven branches. The original, of bronze, wrought early in the 13th century, is in Milan cathedral. 67. 1.

Candlesticks (two). The originals, of bronze, in the Certosa of Pavia, were made by Annibale Fontana (1540–1587). 67. 2–3.

Arcade of the smaller cloister in the Certosa of Pavia (a portion). The original of terra cotta. Italian, 15th century. 67. 4.

Fountain surmounted by a group of Perseus and Medusa. Original in the garden of the old palace, Munich. German, 17th century. 67. 5.

Statuettes (24) of painters. Modern German (Bavarian) by Schwanthaler (1802–48). 67. 6–29.

Carvings from the wooden screen in the chapel of King's College, Cambridge. English, about 1530. 67. 30–32.

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ARCADE of the great cloister in the Certosa of Pavia (a portion). Original of terra cotta. Italian, 15th century. 67. 33.

ARCADE from the church of S. Laufranco near Pavia (a portion). The original of terra cotta. Italian, 15th century. 67. 34.

CARVED FRIEZE from the ruined temple of Saitron near Rajpootana (two portions). Indian, about 1100 A.D. These casts are made in "fibrous plaster." 67. 35–36.

CHAIRS (two). 'The seat of Bacchus" and "the seat of Ceres." The originals, of marble, made up from antique fragments, formerly in the Vatican, are now in the Louvre. 67. 37–38.

WINDOW from the west front of the church of the Certosa of Pavia. The original is of marble. Italian, 15th century. 67. 39.

PILASTERS (five) from the west front of the church of the Certosa of Pavia. The originals are of marble. Italian, 15th century. 67. 40.

PANELS, two, each with a group of three adoring angels in low relief; by Mino da Fiesole (about 1470). From the museum of the Brera, Milan. 67. 41–42.

MEDALLION. A "Pietà," in low relief, from the Certosa of Pavia. Italian, about 1480. 67. 43.

PORTRAIT BUSTS (four), from originals in terra cotta in the gallery of the Uffizi, Florence. Florentine, 15th century. 67. 181–184.

ECCLESIASTICAL UTENSILS (six), from various collections in Belgium. Cas by the Society for the reproduction of Objects of Religious Art in Belgium. 67. 186–191.

STONE CARVINGS, corbel heads, friezes, &c. from Wells cathedral. Given by George W. Nowell, Esq. 67. 192.

GEORGE WALLIS.

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6. MEYMAR COLLECTION OF ARAB ART.

REPORT BY MR. POOLE.

EXTRACTS from the Report of REGINALD STUART POOLE, Esq., Assistant Keeper of Coins and Medals in the British Museum.

12, Cornwall Road, Westbourne Park, W.,
17th June 1867.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to report to you, for the information of the Lords of the Committee of Council on Education, my opinion of the Meymar Collection of Arab Art, examined by me by their Lordships' desire.

The observations I have to offer require a few preliminary remarks.

Arab Art.

Arab art is acknowledged to be best represented by its Egyptian branch, the purest in style, and that which has left the most complete series of dated monuments. Of this branch we have works ranging from A.D. 879 to the present time, no well-defined complete building or example of decoration being known of an earlier date than the year just mentioned, when the great mosque of Aḥmad Ibn-Ṭooloon, at Cairo, was begun. These works may be arranged under three principal styles; those of—

1. Growth	- - - -	A.D. 879 to 1200
2. Maturity	(*a*) severe - - -	1200 to 1300
	(*b*) florid - - -	1300 to 1517
3. Decline	- - - -	1517 downwards.

It is generally supposed that any specimen of Arab art is equally instructive and valuable to an art museum, provided it satisfy a critical judgment. But I venture to maintain, that an art museum, to be really of service to students, requires such specimens as may enable them to form that critical judgment for themselves. Specimens of known date, still more specimens by the best artists and craftsmen of the true metropolis of the Arab world, are what are required for this

Appendix D. Report by Mr. Poole.

purpose. In Greek art it is only by specimens of known date and *provenance* that we can discriminate the styles of Phidias, of Praxiteles and his contemporaries, and of Lysippus; and an art museum which should place together specimens of their several styles, with no attempt at arrangement, merely because they were good specimens, would be absolutely uninstructive, and the same is as true and more evident in the case of Gothic art.

Meymar Collection.

The Meymar Collection consists almost wholly of works of the mature style of Arab art of Egypt, and its two principal specimens are known works of the first importance either published or represented by specimens of the same date, style, and use, in the standard work on Arab architecture, "Coste's Architecture Arabe."

The Meymar Collection may be thus classed:—

i.—Wood carvings.
ii.—Metal work.
iii.—Glass and porcelain.
iv.—Manuscripts.

Under each of these heads I shall particularize the most important single specimens or groups of objects.

i.—*Wood Carvings.*

Pulpit.

1. A pulpit (*mimbar*), according to Dr. Meymar from the mosque of the Sultán El-Mueiyad Sheykh, at Cairo, executed by order of the Sultán Ḳaitbey.

The mosque of El-Mueiyad Sheykh was built between A.D. 1412 and A.D. 1421, but this pulpit must have been added by Ḳaitbey A.D. 1468 to 1496. This mosque, one of the largest and most beautiful in Cairo, was recently destroyed in the course of the construction of a new street, and Dr. Meymar states that its pulpit thus came into his hands. This work is a very fine example of florid Arab art, shewing as much purity of taste as freedom of design. Its general form may be understood from an engraving in the "Univers Pittoresque," traced from Coste's Architecture Arabe, Pl. XXVIII.; but no design on so small a scale can give any idea of the delicacy of the pendentives or the elegance of the arabesques.

It is about 30 feet high, made of hard wood (walnut?), inlaid with ebony and ivory. The preservation is good, and there are remains of gilding and original colours. Three of the inscriptions which I was able to copy read as follows:—

لمولانا السلطان الملك الاشرف ابو النصر قاتباي حلد الله ملكه

"To our lord the Sulṭán the king, El-Melek-el-Ashraf, Abu-n-Naṣr, Ḳaïtbey, may God render his aid eternal."

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم ان الله وملايكيه يصلون
علي النبى يا ايها الذين امنوا صلوا عليه وسلموا تسليما

In the name of God the Compassionate, the Merciful! 'Verily God 'and his angels bless the prophet: O true believers! do ye [also] bless 'him, and salute [him] with [a respectful] salutation.'

The portion in marks of quotation is from the Ḳur-án, xxxiii. 56.

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم ان الله يامر بالعدل والاحسن
وايتا ذي القربي

In the name of God the Compassionate, the Merciful! 'Verily God 'commandeth justice, and the doing of good, and the giving unto 'kindred.'

The quotation is from the Ḳur-án, xvi. 92.

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REPORT BY MR. POOLE.

2. Carvings from the Mosque of Aḥmad Ibn-Ṭooloon.

Carvings.

The mosque of Aḥmad Ibn-Ṭooloon, commonly called that of Ṭooloon, is the oldest in Cairo. It has recently been put to the use of an asylum, and its beautiful wood carvings have been torn down and sold. One carved window I believe to be of the date of the construction of the mosque, between A.D. 879 and A.D. 884, and therefore of the first period of Arab art in Egypt. The most important, however, of the remains is part of a pulpit or of a platform (*dikkeh*), bearing the following inscription :—

الملك المنصور حسام الدنيا والدين لاجين

"El-Melik El-Manṣoor Hesám ed-dunya wa-ed-deen Lágeen."

These are the name and titles of Lageen, a Memlook Sulṭán, who reigned A.D. 1296 to 1298. Sir Gardner Wilkinson mentions the fact that the pulpit of this mosque was of the time of Lágeen (Modern Egypt and Thebes, I. p. 231), and in Coste's Architecture Arabe there are details of this pulpit which are identical in style and pattern with this ceiling.

Two ornaments copied from this work (Pl. V., Nos. 6, 7) will give some idea of the extreme beauty of the arabesques of the ceiling.

The whole is equally beautiful both in general design and in the details of execution. It is of cedar wood (?) inlaid with ivory, and the details of each pattern are different.

3. A very fine table from a mosque, inlaid with ebony and ivory, of about the same time as the ceiling just described.

4. A very ancient piece of lattice work bearing a Cufic (Arabic) inscription in ivory, perhaps anterior to the mosque of Ṭooloon.

5. An Arab bed, inlaid with ivory, archæologically curious.

ii.—*Metal Work.*

Metal work.

The metal work in the Meymar Collection is of less importance than the preceding class; it comprises, however, very good typical specimens of forms and designs. In the Egyptian work the dates of most specimens could be determined by a very careful study of the inscriptions. From the style of the characters it is clear that none of the examples are much anterior to the best or mature period of Arab art. On one fine brass inlaid with silver, I read the titles of El-Mueiyád, A.D. 1412–1421. Of very peculiar fabric are examples of jugs (*ibreek*) said to come from Arabia, of repoussé work having enamelled discs fastened to them. There is also a remarkable collection of Bidri metal work, but said to come from Arabia, and not from India; it may be the fabric of 'Omán. The

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material is a black metal inlaid with silver in floral patterns, both natural and conventionalized, and in vandykes. There is a jug (*ibreek*) bason (*tisht*) &c., of this manufacture.

Glass lamps.

There are good specimens of Memlook armour, none of which, however, appear to me earlier than the eighteenth century.

I must also specify examples of Persian metal-work, which are interesting for study, being of good style, though inferior to the true Arab work, both in design and execution.

iii.—*Glass and Porcelain.*

1. A glass lamp with an inscription in blue letters on a gold ground, and beneath it another in gold letters on a blue ground, the outlines of the letters in red, and the ornaments in red, white, geeen, and yellow. The inscriptions were copied in circumstances of great difficulty, and are not easy to read, being interlaced and perhaps not perfectly accurate. My copy is as follows:

المقر العالي المولوي المحكر مى المخدومي الناصري . . . .
محمد . . . عمل العالي المرحوم ازغور (?) الداودار الملكى
الناصري بعدهم رحمه الله تعالي

From these inscriptions it appears that the lamp was made by a workman called Mohammad for two emeers in the service of a king bearing the title El-Melek En-Náṣir, a title common to several Memlook Sultáns. Judging from the style, however, it may reasonably be assigned to the fifteenth century.

2. Another glass lamp of the same style and colours. The lower inscription is as follows:

العالي المولوي الامير الكبير سيف . . . ابن . . . ابو عبد
الحميد الملكي الناصر . . . عمل سيف (?) ابن الخيال

The lamp appears to have been made for an emeer Seyf in the service of a king bearing the title El-Melek En-Náṣir.

These lamps do not equal in beauty or in preservation the lamp purchased of Mr. James Wild, and now in the South Kensington Museum; but they are very fine examples of Arab glass, and sufficiently perfect to enable one to understand every detail of their decoration.

3. A third lamp of similar style but inferior in its execution, and bearing meaningless inscriptions.

Tiles.

4. Three fine tiles of so-called Persian ware, having flower patterns in blue, green, and white, on white ground.

iv.—*Manuscripts.*

Manuscripts.

1. A volume in fine binding in embossed leather, with gilt patterns and Cufic inscriptions running round the border. It is a selection of chapters of the Kur-án. On the illuminated title page is the following title:—

كتب هذا المصحف
برسم العظيم المقام الشريف . . . السلطان
الملك الظاهر ابو سعيد محمد
اعز الله انصره

From the title we learn that it was written for the Sulṭán El-Melik Edh-Dhâhir Aboo-Sa'eed Mohammad, a sovereign of Egypt in the fifteenth century, whose place I have not determined, his titles being common to more than one Sulṭán of that period. Appendix D. Report by Mr. Poole.

The illumination and caligraphy of this work is very fine; it is of the florid period of art.

2. A copy of the religious poem called the Berdeh, with a commentary. The title is as follows:—

الكواكب الدريه محمد عليه السلام

برسم المقام المالك الملك

الشريف مولانا الاشرف ابوالنصر

السلطان قايتباي عزنصره

في مرح خير البريه و تعرف بالبردة الشريفه

From the title we learn that it was written in the reign of El-Melik El-Ashraf Ḳaïtbey, A.D. 1468–1496. The illuminations at the beginning of this work are extremely beautiful.

3. A work written in the time of Ḳaïtbey, and presented to his mosque. It is in the finest style of illumination and writing of that age.

4. Leaves of a very fine Ḳur-án from the mosque called the Barḳooḳ-eeyeh, a work said to have been written by Fátmeh daughter of the Sulṭán Barḳooḳ, A.D. 1382–1399, very finely written in large gilt letters.

I have, &c.

To the Secretary of the Department of Science and Art.

Reg. Stuart Poole.

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7. National Portrait Exhibition, 1867.

Report of Mr. Samuel Redgrave, who was charged with the direction of the Exhibition. Report by Mr. Redgrave.

Sir,

I have to report, in compliance with your instructions, that the second National Portrait Exhibition, carrying out the proposal of the Earl of Derby, K.G., and under his presidency, was held according to the directions of the Lords of the Committee of Council on Education under the same conditions and general arrangements as the exhibition of the previous year. The portraits were hung in the arcades of the Royal Horticultural Society, but by adapting an additional gallery on the ground floor, and making use of the two lower halls, the exhibition was confined to the east end of the building, to the greater convenience of the visitors, and with better general effect. Arrangement of portraits.

From Her Majesty and the many influential owners of portraits, both individual and corporate, the committee did not fail to receive the same courteous assistance and valuable contributions, as in the first year's Exhibition. The period this year extended from the commencement of the reign of William and Mary, 1689, to the termination of the 18th century, and portraits exemplifying this period were arranged and the galleries opened for the private view on the 2nd of May, and on the following day to the public. The portraits were lent by 353 contributors. The Period represented.

Appendix D.

REPORT BY MR. REDGRAVE.

terms of admission were, by season tickets at 10*s.*; on Tuesdays, 2*s.* 6*d.* each visit; on the other days, 1*s.*; and, for the greater convenience of visitors, transferable single tickets were sold.

The exhibition comprised 866 portraits and portrait groups, including pictures in which portraits were prominently introduced, and fairly represented the portrait painters' art in England during the period over which it extended. Commencing with some of the distinguished painters whose works had been more fully shown in the previous year, and with the foreigners who then resided here, Michael Dahl, Sir John de Medina, John Vanderbank, and John B. Vanloo, it was rich in the works of our own countrymen, Charles Jervas, Jonathan Richardson, Sir James Thornhill, and more especially of our first great painter, William Hogarth, and following him of Thomas Hudson, Mason Chamberlin, Francis Cotes, Thomas Hill, and others, and was highly interesting as representing the succession of native painters, by whom the art was continued, till we arrive at the noble portraits of Sir Joshua Reynolds and Thomas Gainsborough, of whose works—the glory of the English school—the Exhibition contained an unexampled collection. Among their many contemporaries and successors the gallery also included a full representation of the art of Allan Ramsay, Sir Henry Raeburn, George Romney, and Joseph Wright, with many portraits by John Hoppner, John Opie, and others.

Painters represented.

Each portrait was conspicuously labelled as in the previous year. A biographical and descriptive catalogue was prepared and sold for 1*s.*, or with copious indexes for 1*s.* 6*d.*; of the former 6,375 copies were sold; of the latter 2,289 copies; and so far as the condition of the portraits would permit they were, with the consent in each case of the owner, reproduced by photography; but the state of many of the portraits rendered the attempt to produce a satisfactory negative quite impracticable. These photographs are now on sale by the Arundel Society.

Labelling and catalogue.

Photographs.

The Exhibition was less successful, taking the number of visitors as a test, than the previous year. It is difficult to give any satisfactory explanation of this variation. It is not probable that any such collection of the works of our great portrait painters, with the likenesses of so many persons of distinction, and eminent during so interesting a period of our history, can have been previously brought together; but it may have wanted to some persons the great variety of costume and character by which the earlier portraits in the previous year were so peculiarly marked.

Success of the Exhibition.

The galleries were kept open till the 31st of August. They had been visited by 49,385 persons, and the total receipts were 2,454*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* In 1866 the visitors amounted to 73,166, and the receipts to 3,048*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.*

Visitors and receipts.

The portraits were packed under the skilful superintendence of the officers of the Museum, and returned to their owners by the end of September.

SAMUEL REDGRAVE.
R. FORSTER SKETCHLEY,
Secretary of the Exhibition.

To the Secretary of the
Science and Art Department.

(No. 1.)

8. Report of the Keeper of the National Art Library.

Appendix D.

Report by Mr. Soden Smith.

Sir,

1. I have the satisfaction of reporting that the use by readers of the National Art Library has been greater during the past year than in any previous similar period since its establishment. (See appended report of the Division Keeper.) The value of the Library, as containing the most accessible collection of art books in the metropolis, and the importance of its contents, increasing year by year, are gradually being understood and appreciated by students.

Increased use of Art Library.

2. The arrangements, which can scarcely be called accommodation, for readers remain unaltered; efforts are made to secure whatever convenience the limited space at command can afford, but as I felt it necessary, in the report for 1867, to remark upon the disadvantageous position of the reading room and its inadequate size, so it is still more requisite to call attention to these deficiencies now that the number of readers has increased beyond the precedent of former years. At present the table-space available in the evenings is scarcely two feet to each person; in the British Museum five feet is allowed to every reader. In an art library books of large size and great value are those chiefly consulted, and drawing and copying from them has constantly to be resorted to, ample space is therefore needed both for the fitting care and right and profitable use of the books. The temporary location of the Library, and in consequence the makeshift character of its arrangements mainly cause these inconveniences; the completion of a building not merely utilized as a library, but constructed for one, will prove the only effectual remedy. It is nevertheless a remarkable proof of the importance of the collection to students that, notwithstanding the want of space, light, and convenience, its use has so considerably increased.

Inadequacy of accommodation for readers,

3. The Library possesses some examples of early bookbinding and choice typography, and it is very desirable so to increase this collection as to make it a valuable school for these special arts, that those who practise them may see, and perhaps seek to emulate, the surpassing excellence of the productions of former periods; space is needed for the glass cases that are necessary to exhibit such examples. A large selection of the valuable collections of drawings of ornament, prints, and photographs ought also to be constantly on view; some of these are at present shown in the Art Museum, there being no space of any kind available for the purpose in connexion with the Library. In order to make the latter thoroughly efficient for its purpose, large and well-lighted rooms ought to be attached to it for the exhibition of specimens of bookbinding, typography, illuminations, drawings of ornament, photographs, &c.

and for exhibition of specimens of bookbinding, &c.

4. The number of printed books, parts, and pamphlets purchased during the past year has been 3,175; presented, 689; total, 3,864. Among the purchases is a fine copy of the important illustrated work by Baron Taylor, on the Architecture and Antiquities of France, "Voyages dans l'ancienne France," in 26 vols., folio, also various works bearing on the art topography of Great Britain, which, on account of their increasing scarcity, it is the more necessary to seek for and secure. As specimens of bookbinding, seven vols. have been acquired of German binding of the 16th century, dated 1583, and of varied and suggestive designs. A large and very complete collection of pamphlets, prints, and various illustrations of the International Exhibitions of London in 1851 and of Paris in 1855 has been presented by Sir C. Wentworth Dilke, Bart., M.P.

Additions to the Library books and pamphlets.

5. The whole collection of books and pamphlets has been counted, a

Appendix D. Report by Mr. Soden Smith.

work which, as it had to be accomplished without closing the Library or interfering with the accustomed use of its contents by readers, was one of considerable difficulty and labour. The total number of volumes and pamphlets in November last was 19,067.

6. The books added to the Library have been catalogued, press-marked, and placed so as to be available for use; in those containing plates, each plate is marked on the reverse with the library stamp.

7. The index to the contents of the catalogue, now forming a copious dictionary of classified art books, has been continued and brought up to the date of this year's acquisitions.

Drawings, lithographs, &c.

8. The number of drawings, engravings, and lithographs acquired has amounted to 641. Among these may be mentioned a series of elaborate drawings of textile fabrics, valuable both from an art and an industrial point of view, some of which will be reproduced as illustrations in the catalogue of the Art Museum; a collection of coloured illustrations of decoration from churches in Norfolk; 32 drawings of details of the decorations in the monastic buildings of Mount Athos and Salonica by Mr. Daniel Wood; 17 drawings illustrative chiefly of brick architecture in Northern Italy, prepared under the direction of Mr. Lewis Gruner in continuation of an important series already possessed by the Art Library; two of the original drawings from which the reproductions, published by the Arundel Society, have been prepared; 28 architectural drawings by students of the École Centrale d'Architecture in France; four drawings in water-colour, by the late Mr. Godfrey Sykes, copies on a small scale, after paintings by Titian, Correggio, and others; a valuable and important collection of 276 designs for gold and silversmiths' work, vases, plateaux, candelabra, &c. of the Italian Cinque-Cento school, brought together in 1560; these designs, many of which are suggestive original drawings by skilful artists, are now being mounted so as to fit them for exhibition in the Art Museum, or for use in the circulating collection.

Mrs. Wollaston's gift.

The collection of drawings has received an interesting addition by the presentation from Mrs. Wollaston of a large series formed by the late Dr. Wollaston of 203 coloured illustrations of mosaic decorations from antique Roman and other examples existing in various museums, &c. in Great Britain and abroad.

Engravings.

Among the engravings acquired may be noticed a series of designs for lace from an early Venetian lace pattern book; engravings of ornament by Beham, Aldegrever, and others of the "Petits Maîtres" of the German school in the 16th century; a collection of 145 engravings from the works of Raphael, carefully selected and classed by Dr. Ruland.

9. All these drawings, engravings, and lithographs have been registered and indexed, and are available for use. Considerable progress has been made in the classification of the whole collection of prints, especially in bringing together for ready reference the illustrations of typographical and other ornament.

Photographs.

10. The number of photographs added to the collection has been 6,694; these include the series of the portraits from the National Portrait Exhibitions of 1866 and 1867; a collection of views and figure groups in India; a series of illustrations of the armour in the royal collection at Madrid; the drawings by Holbein preserved in the Museum at Basle, &c.

11. A copious index to the collection of photographs, now amounting to 24,395, has been printed, and with the collection forms, in fact, an iconographic dictionary of objects relating to art more comprehensive than has previously been attempted.

Deficiencies to be supplied.

12. In the report which I had the honour to present last year occasion was taken to point out some of the deficiencies in the collection forming the Art Library, and to urge the necessity of supplying such deficiencies

Appendix D.

REPORT BY MR. SODEN SMITH.

while it is still possible to do so. I may, perhaps, be allowed to refer to the appended extracts from a memorandum on this subject, submitted by me to the Director in November last, pointing out some of the special wants of the collection and the means required to supply them.

13. The progress made in the compilation of the Universal Catalogue of Art Books has brought fully into view the copiousness and diversified character of art literature, the deficiencies of the Art Library as well as of all other existing collections, the fact that a large number of art books rarely occur for sale, and the consequent necessity of securing those that are offered, so to speak, in the market, whether in sales of private libraries at home or abroad or in the ordinary course of trade, the moment that an opportunity of purchasing them arises.

14. I beg to append the returns, prepared by the Division Keeper, giving a comparative table of statistics of the Library for five years, the return of the numbers of readers since its establishment in 1852, the returns of circulation of books to Schools of Art, and the list of donations to the Art Library.

I have, &c.
R. H. SODEN SMITH.

(No. 2.)

EXTRACTS from MEMORANDUM of NOVEMBER 1867.

Memorandum on the special wants of the library, and the means of supplying them.

(A statement of the expenditure on purchases for the Library was given under the heads of books, drawings, prints, and photographs, the books being divided into "old," that is not of recent publication, and "new," that is current or recently published works, and the following observations were appended :—)

"With reference to the expenditure under each division of the return, the following considerations may show the insufficiency of the present grant to the needs of a National Art Library :—

Books.

"*No.* 1, *Old Books.*—It is calculated that there exist upwards of 30,000 works of a strictly art character, all which ought, if possible, to be acquired for the Library; some of these are scarcely obtainable from their rarity, but the vast majority can be purchased. The acquisition, however, of all the important works becomes daily more difficult, owing to the increase of the number of public libraries, especially in the United States, the zeal of collectors, and the consequent augmentation of price, and thus, owing to the competition of agents, the rarer books can scarcely ever be obtained for the Library at public sales.

"Since the establishment of the Library the value of such books has greatly risen, and opportunities of getting them seldom occur except at sales; that is especially the case with the more important Italian works.

"Art books of great cost are especially those which should find a place in the Library, as being out of the reach of students and readers in ordinary collections. The works I have already noted as essential for purchase and others asked for by readers would alone require the outlay of more money than the whole present annual grant. Take as examples books such as Kingsborough's 'Mexico' and Roberts's 'Holy Land,' which have often been required; these would cost, the one upwards of 50*l.*, the other (for a good copy) 75*l.*; the great work of Baron Taylor on the art monuments of France, which had been for some time sought for, though purchased advantageously, cost 240*l.* Many more such art works are needed, but the purchase of them is impossible; the books containing what may be called the art-topography of Great Britain, which are yet wanting to the collection, would alone cost more than 500*l.* These are rare and important works, and are every year becoming more difficult to meet with and more expensive to buy.

"*No.* 2, *New Books.*—These are the works of recent publication, and

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REPORT BY MR. SODEN SMITH.

such as appear during each current year. The acquisition of these has been hitherto restricted to works necessary to keep pace in any degree with the publications of Great Britain, France, and Germany on art and art questions.

"To represent fully, as this Library ought to do, the actual state of art literature would require the expenditure of a much larger sum than that shown in the return, at least 1,000*l.* instead of 500*l.* Works of considerable cost occasionally appearing in Italy, Spain, Russia, and America could thus be acquired, and current art literature most truly represented.

"Duplicate copies of many books are also urgently required, not only for the use of students in the reading room, but to meet the demands of schools of art throughout the country, who have the privilege of borrowing books under certain regulations from the central Library, and who can be at present but scantily supplied. The works required for circulation are not cheap books; these the schools may be able to obtain for themselves, but the more costly works, especially of foreign publication.

Drawings.

"*No. 3, Drawings.*—The drawings sought for the collection of the Art Library are original designs of ornament or of objects of ornamental art, and original drawings of important works of decoration. Such drawings, when acquired, are for the most part placed in the Art Museum for exhibition, and sometimes included in the collections prepared for circulation in the country. The most important of these—designs by the old masters of the Italian or German schools—are at all times difficult to obtain and costly; the collection therefore is at present very limited and imperfect. Of the other class—drawings of existing works of decoration—a considerable number, including some of much art value, have been brought together, and as these are of great importance to students it is most desirable that the collection should be augmented. Details of architecture, sculpture, carving, mosaic decoration, glass painting, metal work, textiles, &c., are included in the plan of the collection.

Artists have been employed at various times by the Department to make such drawings—the collection of ornament from Rome by Mr. MacCallum is an example—and thus full-sized records of important works have been preserved. Some of the original drawings prepared for the Arundel Society have been acquired; others of value from Mr. Gruner. Works of this class, trustworthy records of great art monuments, are of importance, but as they can only be executed by very competent artists, their cost is necessarily considerable.

Prints, wood engravings, &c.

"*No. 4, Prints, Woodcuts, and Lithographs.*—In the section of engravings the library collection is still very poor. The various schools of ornament should be well represented, and materials also brought together sufficient to illustrate the history and progress of the art.

"The important school of German engravers of ornament of the 16th century, the Petits Maîtres, is represented by a small collection of their works, but not sufficient to fairly display the excellence of design for which they deserve to be studied.

"The Italian ornamentists of the same period, and the French of a somewhat later time, are scarcely represented at all. The collection of goldsmiths', jewellers', and metal-chasers' designs may be considered as merely in embryo, yet these, some of them rubbings from fine works actually executed, are among the most suggestive examples that can be shown to modern artisans, who have not many chances of meeting with anything that rises above mere manufacture, and who may contrast, for example, the monotonous series of engine-turned watchcases worked off by the hundred with the beautiful designs thought out for the watchmaker of the sixteenth century to gratify taste and enhance the value of his work.

"For the history of the art of engraving in this country and illustrations of its progress, a purchase of prints made some years since from Mr. Evans, the gifts of Mr. Sheepshanks and of Mr. Doo, R.A., supply some valuable materials which require to be supplemented and, as far as possible, completed.

"*Wood engraving* is somewhat better represented in the Library, owing mainly to gifts, especially that of the late Mr. John Thompson. The valuable collection presented by him includes examples of the early German school, and also good illustrations of the works of Bewick; still there is much yet wanting for both these periods. I have made several efforts this year to obtain some of Albert Durer's works, the series of the Apocalypse and others, but could not succeed in obtaining impressions that would be of service to students. When any such appear for sale it is necessary to have the means of securing them at once. The fine chiaro-scuro woodcuts by Ugo da Carpi or his school, a most important phase of the art, are represented by few examples. Such works suggested, I believe, to Mr. Richard Baxter his method of printing in colours, and of one of his prints upwards of 700,000 copies are stated to have been sold.

"The early prints to which I have alluded, whose excellence is perhaps more appreciated now than it was some years ago, are so eagerly sought for that it is important to obtain good examples whenever opportunity offers, and this cannot be done with the present inadequate means of the Art Library.

"It will be borne in mind that the Art Library is the only place in London where prints can be studied by the very persons to whom they are of most value as a means of instruction, those persons whose occupation during the day leaves them only the evening to seek knowledge; to them the treasures of the British Museum are sealed; it is therefore doubly necessary to develope into useful proportions the collections which have been here brought together with special reference to the needs of the artisan and less educated classes. The collections do not in any way enter into competition with the great national storehouse of the British Museum; they are formed with a definite aim as regards art, their primary purpose is to teach those whose occupation or trade, even if it does not seem to depend upon a knowledge of art, would at least be the better for such knowledge.

"*No. 5, Photographs.*—The collection of photographs in the Art Library is valuable and extensive. Many of them, including almost all the coloured photographs, are exhibited in the Art Museum, and some are used for circulation to provincial collections. Photographs.

"As the application of photography extends, and the permanent processes founded upon it become better understood and more successfully developed, the number of works of this class which ought to find a place in the Art Library will proportionately increase, and an expenditure greater than has been hitherto necessary will be requisite to keep pace with the progress of photographic artists." * * *

"In conclusion, the present seems a fitting time to take into consideration the needs of the Art Library, and to consider the means for its development. It has existed long enough to test and prove its utility; the returns of attendance show that month by month the number of students using the reading room is now increasing beyond the precedent of former years. Were it possible to provide convenient space and accommodation of the same character, for example, as that of the British Museum, the number would, I am persuaded, be increased tenfold. When any reasonable addition of space is provided, I would suggest that readers be admitted on the public evenings at a very small fee, say 1*d.* each."

Appendix D.

REPORT BY MR. LASKEY.

(No. 3.)

NATIONAL ART LIBRARY RETURN, 1863 to 1867 inclusive.

1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.	
311	313	309	311	311	Days open.
544	661	764	—	—	Subscribers.
8,240	10,635	10,719	11,622	12,822	Visitors.
1,228	1,563	2,000	1,538	780	Books borrowed.
1,299	1,576	1,957	1,589	593	„ returned.
1,776	4,551	1,040	1,263	2,795	Diagrams, prints, &c. borrowed.
1,120	3,413	1,749	734	803	„ returned.
792	1,293	1,696	857	1,391	Volumes purchased.
73	103	139	144	211	„ presented.
1,179	1,712	1,418	1,657	1,784	Parts, pamphlets, &c. purchased.
211	230	215	175	478	„ presented.
171	1,589	411	1,245	5,710	Photographs purchased.
909	556	2,161	1,836	984	„ presented.
80	202	160	363	125	Drawings purchased.
54	6	127	15	267	„ presented.
33	222	1,723	105	144	Engravings purchased.
112	117	220	71	42	„ presented.
23	186	146	46	61	Lithographs purchased.
25	117	29	32	2	„ presented.
1,104	2,692	1,931	1,529	909	Titles entered.
13	16	10	—	—	Catalogues of Library sold.
544	661	764	—	—	Tickets sold in Library.
£29 6 6	£34 11 0	£36 5 0	—	—	Fees.
350	392	572	680	504	Volumes bound.

NUMBER of DAYS the LIBRARY has been open, Total Number of Readers, and Average Daily Attendance in each Year.

Date.	Number of Days open.	Total Number of Readers.	Average Daily Attendance.	Subscribers.
1853	292	4,425	15	170
1854	248	7,942	32	235
1855	245	7,242	30	284
1856	168	5,346	32	207
1857	113	3,455	31	121
1858	289	7,178	28	420
1859	225	6,364	28	374
1860	306	7,981	26	618
1861	301	7,143	24	443
1862	311	7,592	25	638
1863	311	8,240	26	544
1864	313	10,635	33	661
1865	309	10,719	34	764
1866	311	11,622	37	—
1867	311	12,822	41	—
Total from Jan. 1, 1853 to December 31, 1867		118,706		

Number of Readers in Art Library, 1852 to 1867 inclusive.

	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.
									[f]		[h]		[i]		[k]	
January	—	153	934	794	871	[d]—	707	838	899	774	643	789	1,057	1,099	1,211	1,105
February	—	120	853	705	928	[d]—	777	881	1,137	765	738	926	1,318	1,015	1,169	1,276
March	—	181	799	665	590	[d]—	816	839	765	631	660	651	1,051	1,054	1,126	1,175
April	—	197	465	393	737	[d]—	627	534	555	644	691	567	1,021	856	947	1,075
May	—	121	844	677	565	[d]—	482	823	603	611	620	666	780	1,088	1,024	1,048
June	—	225	774	711	847	313	575	922	601	553	588	580	779	818	930	940
July	—	322	769	843	808	575	676	995	703	598	797	813	957	917	895	1,094
August	—	215	[c]—	[c]—	[c]—	[c]—	165	324	206	344	404	321	381	477	462	594
September	—	285	[c]—	[c]—	[c]—	[c]—	98	208	183	377	430	347	474	460	581	702
October	[a]76	[b]923	895	828	[d]—	767	636	[e]—	734	704	604	835	890	896	1,101	1,336
November	83	912	954	938	[d]—	980	910	[e]—	876	752	720	883	1,100	1,067	1,183	1,422
December	125	771	655	688	[d]—	820	709	[e]—	719	[g]390	697	862	827	972	993	1,055
Total number of Readers	284	4,425	7,942	7,242	5,346	3,455	7,178	6,364	7,981	7,143	7,592	8,240	10,635	10,719	11,622	12,822
Number of Days open	—	292	248	245	168	113	289	225	306	301	311	311	313	309	311	311
Average number of Daily Readers	—	15	32	30	32	31	28	28	26	24	25	26	33	34	37	41
Subscribers (Tickets sold)	—	170	235	284	207	121	420	374	618	443	638	544	[i]661	764	[k]	—

[a] Opened in October 1852, from 10 to 4 p.m.
[b] Opened in October 1853, from 10 to 9 p.m.
[c] Closed; vacation.
[d] Closed; removed from Marlborough House to South Kensington; re-opened in June 1857, from 10 to 10 p.m. on Mondays, Tuesdays, and Wednesdays; from 10 to 7 p.m. on Thursdays and Fridays; and 10 to 4 p.m. on Saturdays.
[e] Closed; removed to rooms in Art Museum under Turner Gallery.
[f] Opened from 10 to 10 p.m. on Mondays, Tuesdays, and Saturdays, and from 10 to 4, 5, or 6 p.m. on Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays.
[g] Closed in December 1861 for 10 days; the death of the Prince Consort.
[h] Another room added to Library.
[i] Subscribers' tickets for Museum and Library issued at Catalogue Sale Stall, not included in number of "Subscribers."
[k] Issue of Subscribers' tickets ceased in Art Library. Reading-room removed to west corridor of north court of Museum.

Appendix D.

Report by Mr. Laskey.

Loans to Local Schools.

School.	Vols. 1866.	Vols. 1867.	School.	Vols. 1866.	Vols. 1867.
Aberdeen	—	—	Limerick	—	—
Andover	—	—	Lincoln	—	—
Basingstoke	—	—	Macclesfield	—	—
Bath	—	17	Marylebone	2	3
Birkenhead	—	—	Newcastle-on-Tyne	—	—
Birmingham	—	—	Newcastle-under-Lyme	—	—
Bloomsbury	—	—	Norwich	3	—
Boston	3	4	Nottingham	10	10
Brighton	1	—	Penzance	—	—
Bristol	—	—	Perth	—	—
Chester	21	—	Plymouth	2	—
Cirencester	—	—	Preston	—	17
Darlington	11	9	Reading	—	—
Devonport	—	—	Saint Martin's	—	8
Dudley	—	—	Salisbury	—	—
Dundee	—	—	Sheffield	—	—
Durham	—	—	Shrewsbury	—	—
Exeter	4	—	Spitalfields	—	—
Glasgow	—	—	Stoke	—	—
Gloucester	3	3	Stroud	2	—
Greenock	—	—	Taunton	4	—
Halifax	5	1	Trowbridge	—	16
Hanley	—	—	Truro	—	—
Ipswich	—	—	Warminster	—	5
Kensington, South	24	12	Worcester	—	—
Kidderminster	4	—	Yarmouth, Great	—	—
Lambeth	8	15	York	—	—
Leeds	—	—			
	84	61		107	120

1866 - - - 107 Vols.
1867 - - - 120 „

Donations to National Art Library.

Allen and Son. Illustrated Hand Book to Nottingham, by Messrs. Allen and Son.

Ashworth. Historical data relative to Cotton Manufacture, by Henry Ashworth.

Bock, Dr. F. Two photographs of the Crown of Marguerite of York.

British Museum, Trustees of. Catalogue of Hebrew books in the British Museum Library.

Buckler, C. A. Observations on the Original Architecture of Magdalen College, Oxford, by C. A. Buckler.

Burges, W. Reports to the Courts of Justice Commission, by W. Burges.

Cassell, Petter, and Galpin. English Heraldry, by C. Boutell.

Catalogue of the National Gallery, Scotland.

Catalogue and syllabus of the Industrial Museum, Ireland.

Cole, Lieut. H. H., R.E. Five photographs of Agra Exhibition.

Darwell, W. H. C., Beechworth, Victoria. 14 photographs of views of Beechworth, Victoria.

Dilke, Sir C. W., Bart. A large collection of books, pamphlets, and prints relating to the London Exhibition of 1851 and the Paris Exhibition, 1855.
Dixon, T. Naval architecture, by W. Hutchinson.
„ Orlando Furioso. Venetia, 1600.
Donaldson, T. L. Memoir of the late Charles Fowler.
Durand, M. (Paris.) Four photographs of views in Paris.
Edwards, T. Dyer. The Ruins of Pæstum in Magna Græcia, by T. Major.
Fergusson, J. Description of the Amravati Tope, by J. Fergusson.
Gilks, T. Wood engraving, by T. Gilks.
Griffith, W. A History of Wales, by W. Griffith.
Heppel, G. Obstacles to Scientific Education in Schools.
Hewson, Rev. W., M.A. Christianity in its relation to Judaism and Heathenism, with revolving diagrams.
Hills, Robert. Three engravings of T. Astle, F.R.S.
Hunt and Roskell. Two photographs of Missal Cover in the Paris Exhibition, 1867.
Imprimerie Imperiale, Paris. Histoire de Paris. Two vols. and atlas. (Two copies.)
Large, H. Large's Way about London.
Liverpool Free Library. Catalogue of the Liverpool Free Library and two supplements.
Marcus Ward and Co., Belfast. Twenty-six photographs of illuminated addresses presented to Sir B. Lee Guinness.
Melbourne, Trustees of the Public Library. Catalogue of the Melbourne Public Library, with supplement.
O'Neil, H. Lectures on Painting, by H. O'Neil.
Record Office. Transcript of Household Book of Henry VIII. and Edward VI.
Scharf, G., F.S.A. Observations on the Portrait of King Richard II.
„ „ On the principal Portraits of Shakespeare.
„ „ Visit of Queen Elizabeth to Blackfriars, 1600.
Scott, W. B. Photograph of the building of the New Castle on the Tyne.
Shaw, H. Alfabeto di Iniziali, by G. Bertolla.
Smith, Elder, and Co. The Science of Moderation, by W. Cave Thomas.
Smith, H. E. Notabilia of the Archæology, &c. of the Mersey District, by H. E. Smith. And three other works.
Smith, General T. Charlton. Æsthetik der Baukunst, von J. H. Wolff.
Smithsonian Institution, Washington, U.S. Annual Report of the Smithsonian Institution, 1865.
Stevens, E. T. Catalogue of the Salisbury and South Wilts Museum.
Stephenson and Co., Newcastle. Photograph of Locomotive in the Paris Exhibition, 1867.
Vienna, Museum of Art and Industry. 114 photographs of objects in the Museum, with Catalogues, &c.
Walters, R. Euclid's Elements of Geometry. 1st edition.
Wilson, F. Photographic Monogram of the Alphabet.
Wollaston, Mrs. Collection of 203 original drawings and other illustrations of ancient Mosaic.
Works, Office of. Reports, plans, &c. for the National Gallery Enlargement.
Wylie, Rev. W. M., B.A. Fairford graves, by the Rev. W. M. Wylie.

R. LASKEY,
Division Keeper of National Art Library.

Appendix D.

Report by Mr. W. Matchwick.

9. Report of the Acting Division Keeper of the Educational Collections for the Year 1867.

Removal and re-arrangement of collections.

In the last Annual Report on this Division it was stated that, in anticipation of the removal of the Iron building in which the Collections were exhibited, a part of them had already been transferred elsewhere. That building having since been taken down, the entire series of Educational apparatus and appliances, including the library, has now been removed and re-arranged, partly in the office or entrance corridors to the General Museum, and partly in the rooms formerly used as class-rooms by students and by the departmental stores.

The space thus temporarily set apart for the Collections is very much less than that which was provided for them in the Iron building; neither is it by any means so well adapted for arrangement and display as the previous locality. Considerable difficulty has therefore been experienced in adapting the newly assigned position to the wants of the Educational Museum; and, although the collections are again made available to public inspection, there is unavoidably a good deal of crowding throughout, and in some sections a necessitous departure from strict classification. In a rapidly increasing collection like that of the Educational Museum, the difficulty adverted to has always to a certain extent been felt; but at present, owing to the inconvenient and lessened space afforded, it is specially so, and many objects have to be rejected for the simple reason of there being no room in which to exhibit them.

The removal of the Collections from the Iron building was effected in July last, without at any time excluding the public; but the Reading-room was closed to readers just for a few days, whilst the presses and books were being fitted up and re-arranged.

On reference to the statistical facts connected with the Educational division, it appears that the results for the last year do not bear so favourable a comparison with those of previous years as might have been anticipated. This, however, has probably been occasioned by the absolute necessity of declining many things offered, and to the confusion and inconvenience consequent on removal.

Reading-room.

Number of readers.

The new Reading-room—or rather a room which has been provisionally provided—is well adapted to the purpose, is of good size, well lighted, and very accessible, being close to the present main entrance to the General Museum. The total number of readers and of persons who have requested permission to examine books for the past year was 5,983, a number not quite so great as that of the previous year, the difference being probably occasioned by the attractions of the Paris Exhibition. This total number gives an average of about 500 a month. In December the requisitions from readers were 539; and, being analyzed, were found to consist of 102 from art and naval students, 71 from clergymen and schoolmasters, 24 from pupil-teachers, 238 from persons reading for examinations, and 104 were from miscellaneous readers. The total number of persons who have read and examined books from the opening of the Museum in July 1857, (the Reading-room did not exist till June 1860) to the close of December 1867, is 42,343, being on an average 3,850 a year. The Museum, however, having been open but a portion of the year 1857, and the Reading-room not opened till June 1860, it would be more truthful to take the average on the total number of readers for the last seven years; which amounting to 35,503, gives a yearly average of 5,072 persons consulting the books of the Educational Library. It must, however, always be borne in mind that the privilege of consulting books is not unrestricted. On students' days (three days in each week), when the admission to the General Museum is either by

ticket or a fee of sixpence, all persons have access to the Educational Reading-room without extra payment; but on the other three days, when the General Museum is open gratuitously to the public, only those persons who have tickets are permitted to use the Reading-room. Students of the Department, schoolmasters and managers of schools, as well as clergymen, have always access on the free days to the Educational Library and Reading-room without any charge. Appendix D. REPORT BY MR. W. MATCHWICK.

The additions to the Educational Museum during the past year are as follows:—Books and pamphlets, 508; of which 116 were purchased, 335 presented, and 57 exhibited; maps, diagrams, and models, 18; of which 9 were presented, and 9 exhibited. Additions.

The withdrawals amounted to the seemingly large number of 869, and is made up of 70 various objects removed in exchange for those of a newer or better description; and 799 others, the greater part of which was an extensive series of chemical and other scientific apparatus, the property of one exhibitor, who removed them because there would be insufficient room to exhibit so many when the collections were transferred. Objects withdrawn.

The practice of labelling every object or series of objects, so as to render unnecessary any reference to a catalogue, is sustained throughout the Educational Museum.

The number of catalogues sold during the year was but trifling, 115 only. In 1866 the number sold was 128. The great bulk of the catalogue, its price (3*s.*), and the general labelling of the collection, all operate against the sale of it. More than two thirds of the number sold were those claimed by schoolmasters and clergymen at the reduced and (to them) privileged price of one shilling. Catalogues.

The Educational Library now numbers about 20,400 volumes, being an increase of nearly 500 volumes for the year. The total number of objects, maps, diagrams, &c. is as follows:— Number of volumes.

As per last report	-	-	7,877
Added during 1867	-	-	18
			7,895
Deduct withdrawals in 1867		-	799
Total	-	-	7,096

Everything received into the Collections during the year, including all books, periodicals, pamphlets, maps, diagrams, &c., has been duly entered in the register kept for that purpose.

In the above enumeration of the additional acquisitions to the Educational Collections which have been received during the last year, only those have been taken into account which have been received, registered, and exhibited from the beginning of the year to the end of it. It may not be out of place to state that Mr. Joseph Whitworth, the Engineer, has offered, on certain conditions, to present three true planes, and an instrument demonstrating the millionth part of an inch, as well as to make an endowment to provide for the delivery of lectures to explain such objects. Mr. Whitworth's gift.

Some very important additions to the Educational Museum have been received from the recent Universal Exhibition in Paris, and should not be omitted from mention in this report. The chief of them are as follows:— Objects received from Paris Exhibition.

An important series of models of machinery, and models illustrating architecture, principles of construction, geometry, &c. Exhibited by the maker, J. Schroeder, of Darmstadt. (Since purchased.)

Illustrations of the work done in the primary schools established by

Appendix D. Report by Mr. W. Matchwick.

Messicurs Schneider, at their works at Creuzot (Department of Saone and Loire), France. Presented by Messieurs Schneider.

A calculating instrument called "The Arithmometer," invented by M. Thomas (de Colmar). Purchased.

Distilling apparatus, manufactured by W. Bitter, Bielefeld, Prussia. Purchased.

A collection, or set, of cosmographical apparatus for the use of schools. Purchased of the maker, M. Henri Robert, No. 2, Rue Chabanais, Paris.

A series of glass slides containing various objects prepared for the microscope. Exhibited by Arthur C. Cole, of Liverpool.

Reports (for various years) of the principal literary, scientific, and benevolent institutions in the United Kingdom. There are about 2,400 separate reports. Collected for and arranged in the British Division of the Paris Exhibition, and afterwards transferred to the Educational Division of the Museum.

One hundred and thirty-one frames (mostly of imperial size) containing examples of the periodical literature of Great Britain. This collection was made by the Department for the British Division of the late Paris Exhibition, where it was exhibited. It has since been transferred to the Educational Museum.

Report by Mr. Brookfield.

In conclusion I may observe that the Rev. W. H. Brookfield, late H.M. Inspector of Schools, has recently been requested by my Lords to examine and report on the Educational Collections, in respect especially of their incompleteness and improvement.

W. Matchwick,
Acting Division Keeper.

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10. Report of the Division Keeper of the Animal Products Collection for the Year 1867.

Condition of the specimens.

I have to report, that the Collection illustrating Animal Products, and their application to industrial purposes, originally formed by the Royal Commissioners of the Great Exhibition of 1851, and presented by them to the Department, is in as fair a state of preservation as can reasonably be expected when the perishable nature of the specimens is considered, and the length of time that has elapsed (nearly eighteen years) since many of them were first obtained.

Since the date of my last annual report on this collection, very little has occurred relating to it that is worth recording.

Nothing has been purchased for the collection, nor has any exhibitor contributed anything during the year. A case, or glazed frame, containing samples of raw wool from sheep bred at the Cape of Good Hope, has been received from the recent Paris Exhibition, having been presented to the collection by the Commissioners for that settlement. The frame enclosing the samples is composed of inlaid specimens of native woods.

Inadequate accommodation.

The collection is still exhibited in the cramped and very unsuitable rooms of the intermediate floor of the south galleries (formerly the refreshment rooms of the International Exhibition of 1862), overlooking the Royal Horticultural Gardens.

It has been opened throughout the year to the general public (in the day-time only) under the same regulations as those which govern the General Museum, except during the period of the second exhibition of National Portraits (from 1st May to 31st August inclusive), when the arrangements would only admit of the public visiting the Animal Products Collection in connexion with that exhibition. For a short time

previous to the opening of the Portrait Exhibition (a fortnight only), the public were excluded from seeing the collection; and again for a few weeks at the close of the exhibition, during the removal of the portraits to their owners. On the 14th of October the Museum was re-opened under the same regulations as before.

The collection is now fully labelled, so as to avoid the necessity of referring to a catalogue; but it is necessary occasionally to renew some of the labels as they become faded or otherwise spoilt.

Every possible care is exercised to keep down moth, and otherwise preserve the collection, and prevent injury to all belonging to it.

There still exists a small surplus stock of the printed descriptive labels belonging to the Collection of Animal Products, and occasionally applications are received from provincial and other museums for a set of them. During the past year two applications of the kind were made; and as many of these printed labels as could be spared, were given to the Educational Museum at Toronto, and to the Museum of the College of Pharmacy at Chicago, both in the United States of America.

W. Matchwick,
Division Keeper.

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11. Report of the Division Keeper of the Food Collection for the Year 1867.

Removal and re-arrangement of Food Collection.

The Iron Building having been removed since the date of my last Report, the Food Collection has been transferred to the corridor on the ground floor, immediately under the official residences, where it is now exhibited. The present space apportioned to the Collection is considerably less than that it occupied when in the gallery of the Iron Building; and consequently it has been found impossible to exhibit the entire series of illustrations to the public.

Substances and series of examples which seemed less important in their nature, or which might be considered of a duplicate character, have, therefore, of necessity been temporarily withdrawn. No gaps of any consequence have, however, been left, nor has the educational value of the collection been materially interfered with by the removals alluded to. An experiment is in course of being tried, by which it is hoped that the whole of the Food Collection can be arranged in its present position, and even, to a certain extent, give room for future acquisitions. I allude to a mode of turning up the sloping glazed cases, and by means of inside movable fittings, showing the contents of each case, rather in a vertical than, as at present, in a horizontal way. Two cases will, by such a method, occupy the space now taken up by one. The nature of the present allotted space unfortunately does not admit of such close keeping to the scientific classification as could be desired; but the collection is arranged as nearly as possible in classified order. Like the other divisions of the general Museum, label boards are here and there placed requesting visitors to regard the present arrangements of many objects as only provisional during the erection of the permanent buildings.

But few illustrations have been presented to the Food Museum during the past year. A fair specimen of the Iguana (*Iguana tuberculata*) from Demerara, was given by Mr. E. J. Johnson, a resident there. The flesh of this reptile, cooked in various ways, is frequently eaten and considered a great delicacy by the inhabitants of British Guiana and other parts of South America.

The only purchases were six colored drawings of some of the edible and poisonous fungi indigenous to Great Britain, completing a very

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valuable series of forty examples, all drawn from actual specimens by the artist (Mr. Worthington Smith).

Every object, or series of objects, is fully labelled throughout the Collection. From time to time many of the labels require renewing, and this gives a good deal of employment. Printed labels are gradually supplanting those done by hand. During the past year, 683 labels of various sorts have been prepared. A surplus stock exists of the printed descriptive labels belonging to the Collection, and applications from provincial museums and institutions are sometimes made for permission to have sets of such labels. The stock is now getting low, some of the more important labels being quite exhausted. It would be desirable, perhaps, that the deficient labels should be re-printed, so as to enable the Department to comply with requests for duplicate sets, which are invariably much appreciated as a donation. Sets of the labels mentioned, as full as each could be made, have been presented during the year 1867 to the Brighton Sanitary Museum, to Nottingham, for an intended museum there in connexion with the Science and Art Schools established in that town, and to Bolton in Lancashire. A set has also been presented to each of the following Museums in the United States of America, the Museum of the College of Pharmacy at Chicago, and the Educational Museum at Toronto.

No application has been made during the year for the loan of the travelling or circulating collection illustrating the Food Museum.

Representation of Collection at Paris Exhibition.

The intention of representing the Food Collection at the late Universal Exhibition in Paris was stated in my last Report. The following illustrations were accordingly sent, most of them having been specially prepared for the purpose:—

1. Substances and models illustrating the composition of the human body.
2. Series showing the daily supply and waste of a healthy working man.
3. Minerals, heat-givers, and flesh-formers in food.
4. Substances illustrating the comparative chemical composition of vegetable food.
5. Substances illustrating the comparative chemical composition of animal food.
6. Thirteen glazed cases, exhibiting the chemical analysis of wheat, bran, oats, beans, peas, rice, lentils, potatoes, carrots, grapes, gooseberries, tea, cocoa, coffee, tobacco, three kinds of milk, three kinds of meat (beef, mutton, and pork), three kinds of fish (salmon, mackerel, and sole), four sorts of beer brewed from malt, and five different wines (port, sherry, claret, madeira, and champagne).
7. Glazed case containing 12 stuffed and mounted specimens of the hares and rabbits indigenous to Great Britain.
8. Glazed case containing 13 stuffed and mounted specimens of the varieties of pheasant naturalized in Great Britain.
9. Glazed case containing stuffed and mounted examples of birds of the grouse family, illustrating the game birds of Great Britain.
10. Stuffed heads of the following British breeds of oxen:—Short Horn, Long Horn, Hereford, Polled Angus, Scotch Runt, and Galloway.
11. Illustrations of diseased meat.
12. Wax models of a horse's tongue and a bullock's tongue.
13. Various kinds of crabs and lobsters, illustrating the edible crustacea.
14. Series illustrating the growth of the common oyster, from the spat to six or seven years old.

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15. Various substances known to be used in the adulteration of food.
16. Thirty-four colored drawings of edible and poisonous British fungi.
17. Diagrams of the physiological classification of food, elements and compounds of the human body, dietetic value of various kinds of vegetable food, composition of carcasses of butcher's meat, comparative consumption of sugar, tea, and tobacco in certain countries named, and 42 printed descriptive labels in glazed frames.

In my capacity of Jury Delegate at the Paris Exhibition to the classes constituting the Food group, I am enabled to say that the above series attracted much attention; but owing to the impossibility of getting it arranged sufficiently early, the juries were not able to examine it in time for their reports.

Illustrations prepared for Bombay Central Museum.

Some time in the month of August an application was received from the India Office for a series of illustrations of the Food Collection to be prepared for the Government Central Museum at Bombay, the cost of preparation being defrayed by the India Board. This application having been acceded to, and an estimate of the probable expense (50*l.*), accepted, the following illustrations were accordingly completed, and sent on the 23rd of December to the India Stores, Belvedere Road, for transmission to Bombay. I may say that Dr. Birdwood, the curator of the Bombay Museum, being at the time in London, called at the Museum and made the selection.

Illustrations of the Food Museum sent to Bombay.

Substances and models necessary to represent the composition of the human body.

Substances necessary to represent the chemical analysis of beef, mutton, pork, fowl, and of one kind of fish (the sole). Also the chemical analysis or composition of one pound of each of the following:—wheat, barley, oats, rice, maize, rye, beans, peas, millet, lentils, dates, figs, coco-nut, peaches, cabbage, tea, coffee, and tobacco.

Large table or diagram of the composition of the human body.

Four dozen stoppered bottles of the required sizes.

Nineteen dozen small wooden trays, lined with tinfoil, to hold the representative substances.

As full a set as possible from the surplus stock of printed descriptive labels, and two sets of the labels required for the illustrations.

The cost of the above, that is, of the substances, trays, and bottles, was within the estimate. But it does not include the labels and diagrams, nor the labour and time consumed in the work of preparation.

Economic Fish Museum.

The collection forming the Economic Fish Museum, belonging to and superintended by Mr. Frank Buckland, has been removed to a more convenient and suitable position; and arrangements are in progress by which visitors to the General Museum will have access to this collection under the usual regulations. No convenience exists at present in the Food Museum for exhibiting the process of artificially hatching out the eggs of salmon, trout, and other fish, so as to increase the supply of that kind of food; but in Mr. Buckland's collection, the public will have the advantage of witnessing this process in its various stages, as well as of examining an extensive assortment of casts of fish and a variety of piscicultural appliances.

Everything in the Food Collection being fully labelled, the necessity of referring to a catalogue is to a great extent obviated; but occasional applications are made for copies of the last edition of the Food Guide,

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which has for some time been out of print. It has been decided not to reprint the Guide, but to prepare an alphabetical inventory of the Collection instead, embodying most of the facts stated in the Guide. Such an inventory is now being compiled and will be issued when completed.

W. Matchwick,
Division Keeper.

Report by Mr. Sandham.

12. Report of the Division Keeper of the Museum of Construction, 1867.

The portion of the Museum devoted to the exhibition of materials of building and construction, during the early part of the year 1867, remained without any alteration.

Objects sent to Paris Exhibition.

Several works in terra-cotta in the crude state, as well as works having enamelled or glazed coloured surfaces, were temporarily removed from the Museum, and were forwarded to France for display at the late Paris Universal Exhibition.

The more noteworthy of these objects were the architectural illustrations, in terra-cotta, by Messrs. Blanchard & Co., London, from the pencil of the late Godfrey Sykes, for the decorations of the new permanent buildings of the department, and the drinking fountains, in glazed or enamelled and coloured terra-cotta, by Messrs. Minton & Co., of Stoke-upon-Trent, taken from Italian originals in the Art division of the Museum.

Removal and Re-arrangement of Collection.

In the month of July the whole of the collection was removed from its original position, in the old iron building of the South Kensington Museum, to the southern and western arcades of the Royal Horticultural Gardens, and it has been there entirely re-arranged, and opened for exhibition to the public.

This removal has enabled the several materials used in building and works of construction to be displayed to far greater advantage than formerly, and has also permitted a more complete and thorough classification of the various illustrations.

Perhaps the works in terra-cotta, both of foreign and English manufacture, as applied to architectural or building decoration, may be considered as a display unrivalled in England at least.

The collection of bricks, tiles for flooring and roofing, &c., embrace examples of the principal modern improvements in this manufacture; and the cruder materials, such as building stone, marble, &c., include a large series of English and foreign products.

In consequence of the unsettled period for the removal of the collection of building materials from the iron building of the Museum, the number of new objects added to the collection during the year was intentionally curtailed to the utmost. Their number therefore only amounts to 35, of which one was presented and 34 were exhibited on loan.

The labelling of the division has been carefully kept up and continued throughout the year.

The catalogue of the Museum has been sold out. It has not yet been reprinted, but it is intended that a revised edition, corrected to the latest date, shall be put on sale again to the public with as little delay as possible.

Henry Sandham.

December 1867.

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13. Report of the Superintendent of the Naval Museum.

Report by Mr. Merrifield.

During the period which has elapsed since the date of the last report on the Naval Museum a considerable number of models, belonging both to Her Majesty's Government and to private owners, were temporarily withdrawn from the Naval Gallery and sent to the Exposition Universelle in the Champs de Mars at Paris. Those have now been returned, and, for the most part, undamaged. A few fragile models have suffered in the double transit, and the paint and varnish of a few others has also received injury, but no permanent mischief has been done, nor will there be any serious expense in replacing or repairing the slight damages.

Models sent to Paris Exhibition.

Such injuries as these are incidental to all movements of museum articles. But the loss to the public is far more than counterbalanced by the increase of information given and obtained on subjects so important to the welfare of this country as the knowledge of Naval Architecture.

The models thus temporarily withdrawn were:—two half-block models of sailing ships, 32 half-block models of screw steam ships unarmoured, two models of details and equipment, exhibited by the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty. No model lent or given to the South Kensington Museum by a private owner has been allowed to quit the museum, except at the request of the donor or proprietor.

Besides the immediate advantage to the public of the loan, the effect of these exhibitions invariably is to increase the permanent collections by the gift of objects prepared for the temporary display. The Naval Museum will be increased very largely by the direct effect of the Exposition of 1867.

The series of unarmoured vessels of war and transports have been completed, and these are now at South Kensington.

Models received from Admiralty;

The following models have been received from the Admiralty since the last report:—

Shannon; Black Eagle; Plover; Queen; Trusty; Turtle; Angler; Narcissus; Simoon; Osborne; Research; Fairy; Britomart; Ranger; Flying Fish; Arrow; Wanderer; Albion; Malacca; Wolverine; Phaeton; Rodney; Inconstant; Greyhound; Gannet; Orontes; Elfin; Salamis; Investigator; Rosario; Albacore; Rifleman; Megæra; Juno; Amazon; Blanche; Algerine; Himalaya; Phœbe; Neptune; Colossus; Clown; Alberta; Victoria and Albert; Star; Helicon; Octavia; Euphrates; Sanspareil; midship section of *Bellerophon;* midship section of *Hercules;* paddle-box; channels; accommodation ladder; deck of *Bellerophon;* ventilating section; stern of *Racoon;* bow, showing the hawse-hole and method of fitting plugs and bucklers; pantry; seamens' shelves; dispensary; skylight; steering-wheel; companions; mess berth of *Niobe;* stern of *Bristol;* armament of *Bristol;* hammock berthing of *Niobe;* magazine of *Niobe;* port of *Caledonia;* bow of *Niobe;* bridge of *Niobe;* port light; armament; air scuttle; armament; port; capstan of *Niobe;* stern of *Bellerophon;* ventilation of *Nymph;* "Kynaston's" boat-lowering apparatus; full size hook of above; section of stern; sectional model; bow of *Bellerophon,* with fittings for stowing anchors; lightning conductor on the plan of Sir William Snow Harris.

The following models have also been received from the Military Stores, Woolwich, from the War Office:—

from War Department.

One platform, ship's forecastle, with pivots, &c. &c. for mounting guns; one bed mortar, 13-inch, with decks, &c. &c.; five gun carriages; three slides; one set of handspikes, sponges, &c. &c. for 7-inch muzzle-loading gun.

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REPORT BY MR. MERRIFIELD.

Private contributions.

Among the private contributions are the splendid models designed for a fleet of the future by Admiral Halstead in conjunction with Messrs. Napier, Captain Cowper Coles, and Charles Henwood, Esq. These are a complete and classified series of full-powered and fully rigged turret-ships, from the first-rate line-of-battle ship to the convoy ship and ocean despatch boat, with every detail of form, structure, rig, and equipment completely illustrated. It is not my province to offer an opinion on their merits as a plan for the formation or the reconstruction of a navy. But as a series of models they are unexcelled in completeness and beauty of finish, and only surpassed in extent by the magnificent series of our ships of war exhibited by the Admiralty.

Models of turret ships.

The following are the models for future turret-ships by Admiral Halstead, R.N., in conjunction with Messrs. Napier, Captain Cowper Coles, R.N., and Charles Henwood, Esq.:—

Two full-rigged models of *Dreadnought* and *Active;* whole model of *Vedette;* half block model showing dimensions and scale of the following vessels, *Formidable, Dauntless, Vigilant, Powerful;* half block model, *Formidable;* half block model, *Dauntless;* half block model, *Vigilant;* half block model, *Defence;* two collapsing boats; section of iron boat, with metal and wooden crutch; four steel screw boats fitted with guns; model of turret; bow of ironclad; steering apparatus; five specimens of shot and shell, Whitworth principle; hollow stringer used for the backing of armour plates.

Other models given or lent.

The following is a list of other models given and lent by private contributors:—

Messrs. Oswald and Co., of Sunderland:—*Durham,* sailing ship; *Medway,* s. s.; S. s., marked No. 60. J. Walker, Esq.:—Section of a boat with two guns and apparatus; three-gun battery and apparatus; a floating battery with three guns; section of ship's side; section of ship's side with armour plate. Rev. E. T. Berthon, M.A., F.R.A.S.:—Clinometer. Messrs. Napier and Sons, Glasgow:—Royal mail steamer (paddle) *Scotia;* Ironclad screw frigate for the Imperial Ottoman Government, *Osmanea;* steering apparatus as fitted to *Ville de Paris,* s. s.

Increase of Collection.

The increase of the Naval Museum has rendered it necessary to add another long gallery, formerly part of the Exhibition building of 1862, to the rooms devoted to the models. This is not yet opened to the public. The collection of the models from the Paris Exhibition and from the donors and proprietors has only just ceased; but the arrangement has now begun, and it will not be long before they will be available to the public.

The model of Sheerness Dockyard has been erected in this gallery. It has not been possible to exhibit the whole of it for want of space, but the water front is completely shown, together with all the docks and basins, and the most important buildings.

Desiderata.

The ironclad vessels of Her Majesty's Navy are very imperfectly represented in the Museum.

Among other desiderata may be mentioned specimens of the fishing boats used on the coast of Great Britain and Ireland. Of these the Museum possesses only one.

If a complete collection of these boats and their gear could be got together, it would not only be at some future time a matter of great historical interest, but it would also be of immediate practical utility.

February 1868.

CHARLES W. MERRIFIELD,
Superintendent of the Naval Museum.

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14. Report on the Progress of the New Buildings, by Lieut.-Col. Scott, R.E., Director of New Buildings.

Report by Lieut.-Col. Scott.

Progress of new buildings.

The majolica soffits of the arches in the centre of the Theatre Building, designed by Mr. Gamble and executed by the Messrs. Minton, have been fixed since the date of the last report; and the mosaic work of the tympanum of the pediment and for the lunettes, and also for the rectangular panels on each side of the centre block, is in progress.

Interior.

In the interior, the ground floor corridor connecting the North Court with the western part of the Museum under the Art Training schools and residences, is finished and open to the public. The upper corridor on the first floor is also in use, together with the two lower flights of the western staircase which lead to it; but the majolica decorations of this portion of the building are still incomplete. The plastering, however, is finished, and the majolica for the staircase, designed by Mr. Moody and executed by Messrs. Minton, is being fixed.

Lavatories, refreshment rooms, &c.

The kitchen buildings and lavatories in connexion with the refreshment rooms under the Lecture Theatre are fitted with all necessary appliances, and are in use; but the decorations of the refreshment rooms have still to be completed. Those of the Western Dining Room by Messrs. Morris and Co., will, however, shortly be finished, with the exception of the pictures for the panels, and Mr. Poynter's decorations for the East Dining Room are also in a forward state. For the large Centre Refreshment Room, the majolica columns, by Mr. Gamble and executed by Messrs. Minton, are fixed, and one of the stained glass windows, designed also by Mr. Gamble and executed by Mr. Powell, is in place.

Staircases.

The staircases from the first floor corridor, east and west of the Lecture Theatre, are complete with the exception of the wall decorations, which are being designed by Mr. W. B. Scott. Tenders for the iron spandrill decorations of the screens on these staircases have been accepted. The designs for them are by Mr. Gamble, from a sketch by the late Mr. Sykes.

Lecture Theatre.

The second floor of the Lecture Theatre block and the third floor of the Theatre Buildings are completed as studios, and communicate with the Art Schools.

In the Lecture Theatre itself the apse has been vaulted over to receive the mosaic decorations which are being designed by Mr. Poynter. Contracts have also been entered into for the plastering and painting.

The entrance doors from the Quadrangle to the Theatre Building, executed in bronze, are ready for fixing, unless it be determined to gild them.

Science Schools.

A contract has been accepted for the erection of the New Science Schools, and the walls are carried up to the ground floor level. Contracts have also been entered into for the supply of the terra cotta work for the next two floors.

Offices.

The Office and Stores extension is in progress including a public staircase and Board Room. These works have reached the ground floor level.

Museum at Bethnal Green.

A design has been made and a contract entered into for the erection of an auxiliary Museum at Bethnal Green, for which the iron work of the temporary buildings at South Kensington will be re-used. These temporary buildings are now being removed, with the exception of the Patent Museum, and make room for the South Court Extension and other courts.

The North staircase walls and ceiling are being coloured and decorated, and its stained-glass windows, designed by Mr. Moody and Mr. Townroe, and executed by Messrs. Powell and Son and Messrs. Lavers and Barrand, are fixed.

Appendix D.

Report by Mr. Redgrave.

15. Report of the Inspector-General for Art on British Pictures, Drawings, and Statues in the Fine Art Collection, being the Property of, or under the Charge of, the Department of Science and Art at South Kensington.

I have the honour to report on the state of the above collections, and on the additions to them by gift, loan, or purchase during the past year.

Condition of pictures.

Pictures.—The pictures under my charge have had careful supervision during the past year, and their condition gives evidence that the methods adopted for warming, lighting, and ventilating the galleries in which they are placed are successful, as I have not to report any injury arising specially from these causes, nor from the multitudes who during the past year have visited the galleries.

Some few works, painted with improper pigments or unsound vehicles, continue to require careful supervision, but even these seem to suffer less than in most private galleries.

Students.

The rooms are much resorted to by students, and the applications for permission to copy have been as fully acceded to as the interests of the public visiting the galleries will permit.

Report of Committee on Heating, &c.

The report of the committee appointed by the Board to examine the question of the heating, lighting, and ventilation has not yet been completed, probably delayed by the many engagements of the past year.

Works on loan.

In accordance with the practice of the Department of accepting works on loan, I have to report that the following have been recently lent, or allowed by their proprietors to remain in the Museum, for exhibition, namely:—

From the Society of Arts	1	oil painting,	by J. Barry, R.A.
From H. Vaughan, Esq.	2	„	by J. Constable, R.A.
From Mrs. Nasmith	1	„	by Sir F. Grant, P.R.A.
From S. Redgrave, Esq.	1	„	
From J. Davidson, Esq.	1	„	by Slinglandt.
From E. Edwards, Esq.	1	„	by Cotman.
From Jas. Spencer Bell, Esq.	1	„	by W. P. Frith, R.A.
„ „	4	„	by Sir E. Landseer, R.A.
„ „	1	„	by A. Elmore, R.A.
„ „	1	„	by D. Maclise, R.A.
„ „	1	„	by E. Taylor, Esq.
From W. Lucy, Esq.	1	„	by W. Lucy.
From Swann Hurrell, Esq.	4	„	by John Mortimer.
From Miss Bacon	2	crayons,	by J. Russell, R.A.
From Dyer Edwards, Esq.	1	water colour painting,	by J. Wallis.
From N. Macleod, Esq.	1	„	by Carl Werner.
From T. Medwin, Esq.	1	„	by Hills.
From E. J. Albo, Esq.	1	„	by T. Gainsborough, R.A.
„ „	1	„	by S. Shelley.
From E. Thompson, Esq.	1	„	by J. Varley.

In addition to the above a large collection of designs, paintings, and modelled studies by the late J. Flaxman, R.A., together with works by Blake and Stothard, have been lent to the Department by J. Denman, Esq.

Appendix D.

REPORT BY MR. REDGRAVE.

During the past year the following pictures have been added to the collection by gift, namely:—

Gifts.

The Sepulchre, oil painting, life-size, by Marshall Claxton; presented by the painter.

Christ's Agony in the Garden, by B. R. Haydon; by S. Barrett, Esq.

An Offering of Bacchus, ascribed to Poussin; by Hans Busk, Esq.

Also, during the past year, the following works in sculpture:—

Bust, in marble, of the late John Sheepshanks, Esq., by Foley, R.A.; presented by Miss Sheepshanks.

Puck, a statue in marble, by J. Lough; bequeathed by Marshall Bigg, Esq.

Titania, a statue in marble, by J. Lough; bequeathed by Marshall Bigg, Esq.

Jacques, a statue in marble, by J. Lough; bequeathed by Marshall Bigg, Esq.

Purchases.

The works obtained by purchase, either for circulation or to add to the historical series of British Art, are:—

The Opening of the International Exhibition of 1851, by D. Roberts, R.A.

Full Cry, water colour, by W. Howitt.

Reminiscences of Rosenau, water colour, by W. Callow.

Two views near Halifax, water colour, by J. Bourne.

Raphael's cartoons.

The cartoons of Raphael which, by Her Majesty's gracious permission, are temporarily placed in the Museum, continue to attract much attention, both from the public and from artists and decorators for the purposes of study.

In conclusion, I have to acknowledge the cautious care of the public, who, admitted freely to inspect and study these works of fine art, have used their privilege so that no injury nor damage has arisen to any work during the past year.

RICHARD REDGRAVE.

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16. REPORT of REFEREE for CATALOGUES.

REPORT BY MR. POLLEN.

SIR,

Progress and supply of catalogues.

1. DURING the past year several of the catalogues of objects in the Museum have been republished, and the Universal Catalogue of Art Books has been sufficiently advanced to make a first appearance in print.

To begin with those re-issued. The Sheepshanks Catalogue has gone through a fresh edition, and accounts of some fresh paintings figure in it.

The catalogue of the Ellison Collection has also been re-edited. Dr. Ruland's catalogue of the cartoons and the works of Raphael has gone through a fresh edition. For this purpose it seemed best to forward the work to Dr. Ruland himself for his corrections, which were received accordingly.

Of the Educational catalogues and supplements there is a sufficiency.

Of the Catalogues of the Naval Collection there is a sufficiency.

Appendix D. Report by Mr. Pollen.

The Introductions to the Gallery of Naval Models will want re-issue during the coming year.

Of the Sykes Collection there are sufficient catalogues.

The Art Library Catalogues will not be re-issued, but substituted by the Universal Catalogue.

Only a few copies of the Loan Collection Catalogue remain. I think this should be re-issued.

Supplemental lists of the Loan Collection are published from time to time.

The Art Inventories will not be re-edited, but give place to the Register.

The Miniature Catalogues are running out. They might have a limited re-issue for the sake of amateurs, and in view of a more complete history of British portraiture.

The Portrait Exhibition of 1867 is well represented as to catalogues.

That of 1866 by only a limited number, but no re-issue will be required for the present.

The Food Guides are out of print; but as the disposition of that collection is now under consideration, no steps will be taken, I presume, regarding the guide books.

2. Of catalogues newly received and published the most important is that furnished by the new Chronological register, of which a considerable further portion has gone through the press.

The National Portrait Exhibition of the year has been furnished with another catalogue on the same plan as that of last year; and from the numbers issued and sold it must be ranked amongst the productions of the kind that promise to be a valuable record of British portraits now in the country.

3. The remaining portions of the Catalogue of Textile Fabrics have been received and sent to press. The drawings for this catalogue are now nearly all done, and in the hands of Messrs. Vincent Brookes, the chromo-lithographers. Owing to the difficulty of execution of some of these drawings, and the necessity of limiting the artists employed to executing their work in the schools, or within the walls of the Museum, they could only be entrusted to a limited number of hands. They are, however, well executed. The least difficult pieces have been very well copied by pupils in the schools under the able supervision of Mr. Herman, the deputy head master.

4. Of the Catalogue of Ecclesiastical Vessels, &c., of which the collection in the Museum is so important, portions are shortly expected.

The Catalogue of Majolica, Ceramic Ware, &c. is understood to be well advanced. No portions have been yet received.

Instructions are given by the Director for obtaining an Introduction to Mr. Shaw's Catalogue of MS. Cuttings. One of the officers of the British Museum has been applied to for the purpose, but has been too much occupied to be able to undertake it. I believe that another learned writer on the subject will be able to supply what is wanted.

5. Arrangements are in course of settlement for such additions to the Lace Catalogue as to make it complete for publication. The present collection is so unconnected that some consideration is required before proceeding with this catalogue to press.

6. An interesting Guide to the Museum has been edited, containing plans of the present building, with general indications of the existing order of objects exhibited.

A further catalogue of photographs on sale in the Arundel Gallery attached to the Museum, has been published.

7. The Library has been furnished with a catalogue of the photographs that form its collection. This work is carefully done. It hardly seemed

advisable, however, to issue more than a limited number of copies, for several reasons. Appendix D.

REPORT BY MR. POLLEN.

1. The collection, which is very useful and extensive, grows rapidly. The large and very interesting collection is ordered of Mr. J. H. Parker, of Oxford, containing a full illustration of the ancient walls and gates of Rome. These curious relics illustrate all periods of Roman architecture from the Consular period, including the "Opus reticulatum," the Aurelian walls, those of Belisarius, the Quarters of the Pretorians, &c. They will greatly augment the collection.

2. The arrangements most easy for enabling the student to put his hand on any illustration he requires will, probably, be hereafter better determined when the plan of the second part of the Universal Catalogue of Art Books is completed.

3. It would be desirable that all catalogues of the drawings, engravings, photographs, &c. of the National Art Library should fall in with those plans, so as to bring all such matter into an orderly and systematic connexion.

A limited issue, however, of the Catalogue of Photographs has been found indispensable for the use of the Library, and as groundwork for future arrangement.

8. A very complete, or at least a very important, part of the Museum Collections—the Casts—are without a catalogue. Foreigners not unfrequently apply for such a work. Besides the general students' models of the well-known classical sculptures, the Museum has a rich collection of decorative pieces of sculpture, in plaster, of all periods, from the celebrated Trajan column down to the 16th-century monument of Sir Francis Vere.

It would be desirable to put such a work in hand, and the illustrations could either be done in wood, stone, or the new process of printing photographs, or, probably, all these methods.

Universal Catalogue of Art Books.

9. The Universal Catalogue of Books on Art was, by an arrangement with the "Times" newspaper, printed and circulated in the sheets of that journal. Two issues of six columns each (of the letter A) were, however, all that appeared.

The enormous number of copies printed and circulated by this means gave the Department a great advantage in the matter of cost. No other system, out of several very elaborately calculated, could compare, as to cost and quantity produced, with the method so tried.

In consequence of objections raised in the House of Commons, this plan was discontinued, as above stated, by order of my Lords.

A calculation of the cost of publishing in the "Bookseller," a periodical of which the nature is explained by its name; a calculation for publishing independently of any literary periodical, and numerous other methods were fully considered. My Lords have decided, on a proposal made by the editor of "Notes and Queries," a periodical specially devoted to the discussion and elucidation of literary, historical, and other difficulties, to take advantage of the offers made, and to circulate the proof sheets of the catalogue in that journal.

These sheets appear weekly, and are placed in the middle of the paper so as to be separable, and to form, when collected, a convenient and handy volume equal to the largest 8vo. form.

About 120 titles on one sheet are published weekly; but double sheets, or even more, can be inserted when the matter seems to demand a more rapid progress.

The preliminary matter is now collected for nearly the whole alphabet. About a fourth part is well arranged and complete, as far as contributions of public libraries can carry it.

In order, however, to put the work out in as complete a form as

Appendix D. Report by Mr. Pollen.

possible, it is necessary to keep adding and eliminating, so as to bring it up to the requisite fulness for the year 1867. Fresh matter is constantly accruing, and though in small quantities, these accessions continually necessitate fresh collation and research.

The work can now proceed uninterruptedly.

Approval of the work by Jury of Paris Exhibition.

10. The published portion was submitted to the jury of the Paris Exhibition for such matter, and met with general approval.

The warmest assurances of support have been received from learned individuals of every rank, professional and connoisseurs, both at home and on the continent.

General co-operation,

The heads and directors of art institutions and national libraries in this country, as well as in France, Germany, Italy, Russia, Belgium, Spain, Portugal, Holland, Denmark, and the United States of America, have welcomed the work warmly as a common gain to art literature.

It is of the utmost consequence to secure such goodwill, because much useful criticism and assistance is thereby secured. Contributions, in earnest of these assurances, have been sent in from all sources.

The meeting of the Archeological Congress of Belgium at Antwerp, in August last, gave occasion to the invitation of official delegates from the various European governments. Besides the countries just named, the accomplished ministers of the Turkish and Brazilian governments, from Brussels, were directed to attend this meeting.

The editor of the catalogue took the opportunity of fully entering into the question before these learned persons, explaining the plan of the work, and the confidence with which my Lords look to other countries for assistance.

No question discussed at that conference excited a warmer interest.

The popularity *of such a line of action* and the *success that promises to attend a frank invitation for this friendly co-operation from foreign nations*, it is not easy to exaggerate.

The circulation of the catalogue begins with January 1868.

and promises of support.

Promises of support come in such numbers that it is difficult to conceive any method of publication of proof sheets more popular or promising, with a view to collect titles of scattered books and corrections of those that have not been seen by the editor, and any other results of bibliographical experience likely to prove useful in completing the book.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
J. H. Pollen,
Referee for Catalogues,
Editor of U. C. Art Books.

To the Secretary of the
Science and Art Department.

SOUTH KENSINGTON MUSEUM.

17. ATTENDANCE OF THE PUBLIC DURING HOLIDAYS.

—	Easter.		Whitsuntide.		Christmas.	
	Easter Monday.	Easter Week.	Whit-Monday.	Whitsun-Week.	Boxing Day.	Christmas Week.
1857	- -	- -	- -	- -	5,918	21,649
1858	6,151	15,218	4,427	15,409	9,683	24,322
1859	5,000	20,020	5,268	14,512	8,651	26,847
1860	9.648	28,108	8,587	19,823	5,957	14,830
1861	7,100	24,919	8,011	19,599	9,694	27,165
1862	16,332	39,048	14,070	36,798	5,962	20,521
1863	7,322	20,076	6,552	15,404	8,382	23,622
1864	8,559	27,518	6,285	16,005	12,898	35,984
1865	11,786	29,778	13,108	30,487	12,637	27,754
1866	11,710	30,000	9,571	34,723	9,816	24,108
1867	10,422	26,594	7,371	22,577	5,976	21,790

ATTENDANCE OF THE PUBLIC.

YEAR.	Total for the Year.	Average Monthly Attendance.		Total Monthly Average.
		Free Days, Morning & Eveng.	Students' Days.	
1857 - - (From 22nd June.)	268,291	39,906	4,809	44,715
1858 - -	456,288	33,587	3,999	38,024
1859 - -	475,365	35,014	3,957	39,614
1860 - -	610,696	43,427	7,085	50,891
1861 - -	604,550	43,182	6,544	50,379
1862 - -	1,241,369	89,066	13,286	103,447
1863 - -	726,915	50,166	9,577	60,576
1864 - -	653,069	47,369	6,579	54,422
1865 - -	692,954	50,361	7,067	57,746
1866 - -	756,075	53,111	9,895	63,006
1867 - -	646,516	43,393	10,483	53,876
Total from June 1857	7,132,088			

P. C. OWEN,
Museum Superintendent for Administration.

SOUTH KENSINGTON MUSEUM.

18. COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS REPAYABLE TO EXCHEQUER.

	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Admission fees	431 5 4	864 3 0	853 5 0	1,599 9 6	1,428 1 6	3,334 16 6*
Periodical tickets	13 17 0	51 1 6	35 4 6	62 3 0	75 0 6	78 11 6
Catalogues	91 3 7	181 13 2	168 1 6	260 6 8	193 3 7	892 2 10
Lecture tickets	19 6 0	66 12 6	72 15 6	30 7 9	39 5 6	11 17 6
Refreshment rooms	18 18 9	50 14 9	42 12 1½	43 8 10	100 0 0	319 5 3
Waiting rooms	12 16 1	17 1 10	13 15 6	21 13 6	25 9 2	127 1 5
Private societies	-	24 0 0	13 0 0	42 12 3	37 3 0	108 15 0
Total	587 6 9	1,255 6 9	1,198 14 1½	2,060 1 6	1,898 3 3	4,872 10 0

continued.

	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.	Total.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Admission fees	2,030 3 6†	1,024 5 6	1,204 1 0	1,167 16 0	1,069 11 0	15,006 17 10
Periodical tickets	69 0 0	82 2 6	90 1 0	86 9 0	92 7 0	735 17 6
Catalogues	224 5 3	142 2 2	71 0 2	97 15 8	110 4 8	2,431 19 3
Lecture tickets	7 4 6	8 10 6	13 2 6	9 4 0	6 6 0	284 12 3
Refreshment rooms	198 18 10	184 19 9	225 18 5	229 19 1	187 8 10	1,602 4 7½
Waiting rooms	49 17 6	51 1 3	60 15 8	68 1 10	53 1 10	500 15 7
Private societies	29 0 0	34 16 0	35 0 0	31 0 0	31 0 0	386 6 3
Total	2,608 9 7	1,527 17 8	1,699 18 9	1,690 5 7	1,549 19 4	20,948 13 3½

* International Exhibition year.

† Wedding Presents of H.R.H. the Princess of Wales.

APPENDIX E.

Annual Report of the Director-General of the Geological Survey, the Museum of Practical Geology, the Royal School of Mines, and the Mining Record Office, for the Year 1867.

Increase and re-organization of staff.

In the past year the number of persons employed in the Geological Survey of the United Kingdom has, by order of the Lords of the Privy Council on Education, undergone a considerable augmentation, by adding 33 new assistant-surveyors to the force, 19 of whom have already been appointed. The organization of the body has also been changed and modified, by constituting a separate director for Scotland, the three surveys at present under my direction being placed under Professor Ramsay, F.R.S., for England and Wales; J. Beete Jukes, F.R.S., for Ireland; Archibald Geikie, F.R.S., for Scotland. These officers are no longer termed local directors, but are appointed as directors severally of each of the three kingdoms.

Certain of the senior geological surveyors have been promoted to the newly created posts of "district surveyors," it being the wish of the Government that, whilst serving under the directors, these officers should be responsible for the satisfactory completion of large districts, by inspecting and controlling the labour of their subordinates. Of these district surveyors, whose salaries amount to 400*l.*, rising eventually to 500*l.*, two have been appointed in England, viz., Mr. W. Talbot Aveline and Mr. H. W. Bristow, F.R.S.; in Ireland one, viz., Mr. George V. Du Noyer; and in Scotland one, viz., Mr. E. Hull, F.R.S.

Of the 33 assistant-geologists to be added to the staff of the three kingdoms, viz., 21 for England, 6 for Ireland, and 6 for Scotland, the requisite number of candidates were examined, but of these 10 failed to pass the Civil Service Examination, which took place in July last. The result has been that the Survey has thus been actually furnished with 19 recruits only, and, as these officers have to be instructed before any good work could be elicited from them, it has followed of necessity that little addition has as yet been made to the amount of mapping, section drawing, and the publication of descriptive notices, &c. As, however, several of these young men have already shown good aptitude for Survey work, there is every reason to believe that in the ensuing year a marked addition will be made to our progress. Again, in the ensuing spring, the 14 vacancies still remaining to fill up the number will be added, and thus in the end, but not very speedily, the future annual results will be considerably larger than in former years. For it must be borne in mind that the art and practice of geological surveying cannot be rapidly attained; and as much of the time of the senior and practised surveyors must be taken up in instructing the juniors, the period when a very decided augmentation in the field-work and publications may be looked for cannot be reckoned upon until the close of the year 1869.

Survey of England and Wales.

England and Wales.—Professor Ramsay reports that 365 square miles have been surveyed in the counties of Essex, Hertford, Northampton, Leicester, Rutland, Somerset, and Gloucester, including in the two last-mentioned counties the delineation upon previous maps of the relations of the so-called Rhœtic or Penarth beds, which are intercalated between the Lias and the Red or Keuper Marls.

In the northern counties of Northumberland, Durham, Westmoreland, York, and Lancaster, 692 square miles have been surveyed, in

Appendix E.

Report by Director-General of the Geological Survey, &c.

illustration of various palæozoic formations, chiefly of the carboniferous age, besides 104 square miles in Derbyshire, which have been re-surveyed.

In this total area of 1,162 square miles the delineation of the superficial deposits, as well as of the subjacent rocks, has been completed. Including the work done in preceding years, 24 quarter sheets have been surveyed in all for the superficial deposits, embracing an area of more than 5,000 square miles. These sheets are now being prepared for the engravers, according to an annexed plan. (*See Index Map B.*)

A larger result would have been obtained had not some time been spent in the instruction of the newly appointed surveyors, and also in collecting information in certain coal fields, to aid the inquiries of the Royal Coal Commission, an object of great importance.

Maps.

Although one map only on the 1-inch scale, viz., 46 S.E., has been published in the past year, two whole sheets (2 and 3) and seven quarter sheets, viz., 1 N.E., S.E., 88 S.E., 89 N.E., 98 S.E., 108 S.W., S.E., are being engraved. (*See Index Map A.*)

Professor Ramsay regrets the delay which has occurred on the part of the Ordnance Map Office in furnishing him with the maps prepared with the new geological lines, thus impeding a larger amount of publication.

On the scale of 6 inches to the mile, five maps illustrating the Lancashire coal field have been published, and five also of the Northumberland and Durham coal fields, whilst one map of Northumberland, six maps of Durham, and four maps of Lancashire are in the hands of the engraver.

With reference to the total area supervised by Professor Ramsay, it is to be recollected that the original survey and preparation of certain maps of Scotland had been made under his direction before the Survey of that kingdom was confided to Mr. Geikie.

Five sheets of horizontal sections have been published illustrative of the coal fields and secondary rocks of Lancashire and Derbyshire, and seven other sheets of the same sections, together with several sheets of vertical sections, are in preparation.

Instead of publishing small fasciculi, descriptive of quarter sheets only, I deemed it to be more instructive for geologists and the public that we should combine them, and describe only natural groups of strata, which occupy large areas. On this principle preparation is now being made to illustrate in six sheets the large Wealden district of Kent, Surrey, and Sussex; a similar work will embrace all the cretaceous and tertiary rocks of the London basin; and a third memoir will describe the northern part of the Lancashire coal field around Burnley.

Professor Ramsay further reports that the sale of the maps, sections, and memoirs of the Survey during the past year exhibits a considerable falling off by comparison with that of the preceding year, being only as 2,278 to 3,140, a diminution which he considers may be probably accounted for by the increased price charged for each sheet by the Stationery Office, coupled with the fact of the general depression of trade. (*See Table IV. of the return of Maps sold, &c.*)

Survey of Ireland.

Geological Survey of Ireland.—Mr. Jukes, the director, reports as follows:—

Maps.

1. The 6-inch data maps.—The new ground of which the geological data have been entered on the 6-inch maps during the year 1867 amounts to 713 square miles, the linear miles of boundary traced being about 1,059 miles, and the number of miles of coast examined being 324 miles. This area, in the counties of Antrim, Down, Galway, Mayo, Roscommon, and Sligo, would have been larger, if it had not been for the loss of Mr. F. J. Foot, who was accidentally drowned in January last, which melancholy event reduced the number of field surveyors to

three, and deprived the Survey of one of its most efficient officers. The accompanying index map (C.) is coloured to show the area surveyed previously to the year 1867, that which was examined during 1867, and that which which will be next entered on.

2. The 1-inch publication map.—We have issued nine new sheets (Nos. 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 96, 97, 106, and 107) of the 1-inch map, bringing up the total number of sheets published to 111. The accompanying coloured index map (D.) shows the sheets published during the year 1867, as well as those previously published, and those which are in preparation.

3. Explanation of the maps.—One new number of the explanations has been published during the year 1867, containing the description of four sheets of the 1-inch map. The total number of explanations now published is 53, containing full descriptions of the districts included in 92 out of the 111 published sheets of the 1-inch map. The accompanying coloured index map (E.) shows the area of which explanations have been published during the last year, that of which they had previously been published, and those now in hand.

4. Collection of specimens.—Mr. Baily reports the number of specimens of fossils collected by himself and the two fossil collectors as 4,240, and the number of fossils examined as 2,300, of which 800 were tableted and placed in the museum, and 1,200 were selected as duplicates for other museums. He has also continued the necessary revision of our museum collection, and supplied for our publications remarks upon the fossils, accompanied by the necessary illustratiive drawings, and has visited fossil localities in the counties of Wicklow, Wexford, Waterford, and Clare. Numerous rock specimens, illustrative of the different districts, have also been supplied from time to time by the different officers of the Survey.

Geological Survey of Scotland.—This Survey having been this year detached from that of Great Britain, and constituted a separate branch, under the special direction of Mr. Archibald Geikie, a report of progress has been made to me by him, of which the following is an outline:— Survey of Scotland.

The separation of the Surveys took effect only on the 1st of April last, when the staff consisted of three surveyors only in excess of that of last year, and the following is the amount of work which has been carried on:—The field survey has been prosecuted in the counties of Ayr, Renfrew, Lanark, and Dumfries, over an area of 319¼ square miles, the details of which are given previously in a table showing relatively the amount of square miles surveyed and inspected in the above counties in the carboniferous rocks and their subdivisions, in the old red sandstone and upper silurian formations, as well as over large spaces of metamorphic and igneous rocks.

The great coal field of Ayrshire is nearly completed, most of the maps relating to it being at the engravers, or in preparation; and the aggregate depth of the vertical sections of collieries obtained amounts to 48,183 feet. Maps.

The accompanying outline map shows the state of publication of the maps. (*See Index Map F.*)

Of the maps on the 1-inch scale, three sheets, viz., 7, 13, and 40 have been published in the year, and three others, which are in a state of forwardness, will, it is hoped, be published in 1868. Of the maps on the 6-inch scale, ten sheets are nearly engraved, viz., 30, 35, and 36, pertaining to Fife and Kinross, and 27, 28, 33, 34, 40, 46, and 52, to Ayrshire. In addition, twenty-one sheets, illustrating the coal basin of Ayrshire, are preparing for the engraver.

Appendix E.

Report of Director General of the Geological Survey, &c.

Memoirs descriptive of the sheets 7, 13, 14, 22, 24, 40, and 41, on the 1-inch scale, are in preparation.

The incomplete state of the Ordnance Topographical Map, or basis of the Geological Survey, up to the year 1863, prevented, at that time, the Geological Map from being continuously extended. The work of the Survey, which had till then been advancing through the south-western counties, had, in consequence, to be transferred to Ayrshire, the complete ordnance maps of which county had been published. Now, with the completion of a large portion of the ordnance maps, the field work of the Geological Survey has been thus restored to a compact and corrected form; and Mr. Geikie proposes to work northwards and southwards from the completed ground. Thus, the survey of the great coal basin of the Clyde will be commenced in the spring, under the conduct of the district surveyor, Mr. E. Hull; and at the same time the survey of the southern counties will be extended towards the English border. In this way, I have no doubt that the report of next year will announce very considerable additions to the work already accomplished.

Natural History Branch of the Survey and Museum.

Fossils.

The naturalist, Professor Huxley, reports that in the present year 1961 specimens of fossils have been added to the Museum. Of these, the collection of the greatest value is that of the Oolitic series procured from Mr. Lycett, inasmuch as many of these forms have been figured and described as types. In the way of donations, 531 specimens have been received. In a list of purchases, which has been prepared, it is shown that the total number of specimens so acquired amounts to 3,238.

All the cretaceous fossils have been retableted, and duplicates have been removed to the stores.

The Palæontologist Mr. R. Etheridge, reports that the Lycett Collection of Great Oolite Fossils has been completely re-named and arranged, and observes, that these specimens are unrivalled, as being the very types figured by the Palæontographical Society. The specimens removed to make room for this collection will be sent to the museums of Dublin and Edinburgh. 274 Ammonites from the Lias and Oolites of Somersetshire, Dorsetshire, Gloucestershire, and Yorkshire have also been named and arranged; these form part of a series of 23,000 specimens now undergoing examination, and which will be named in the ensuing year. Several other groups of fossils have been named and tabletted, amounting in all to 4,193 specimens, including collections from the Lower and Upper Silurian, Lias, and Oolites, Neocomian and other Cretaceous formations, as well as from the Post-Pliocene deposits.

Museum of Practical Geology.

Opening of Museum at night.

On the 14th January last, the preparations for lighting the Museum by gas having been completed, it was opened to the public until 10 p.m.; and since that date the Museum has been kept open on Mondays and Saturdays from 10 a.m. until 10 p.m.

Number of visitors.

The number of visitors has amounted to 24,292 in the daytime, and 19,110 in the evening, making a total of 43,402.

It is to be observed that the lighting up of the Museum on two evenings of the week has not attracted that additional number of visitors which might have been expected; for, excluding the working men and others who have attended the lectures delivered in the evening, the average number of visitors has only amounted to about 60 per night.

Lists of donations to the Museum and Library are appended.

The sum received during the year for the sale of catalogues has amounted to 43*l.* 2*s.* Last year the sum received and paid into the Exchequer amounted to 17*l.* 5*s.*

Royal School of Mines.

Royal School of Mines.

The following is a tabular statement of the students entered and the fees received during the sessions 1865–66 and 1866–67.

Description of Students.	Nos.	1865–66. £	*s.*	*d.*	Nos.	1866–67. £	*s.*	*d.*
Royal Exhibitioners and students entering for 1, 2, or 3 years, with a view to become Associates.	13	300	0	0	18	440	0	0
Occasional students entering for special subjects, viz. :—								
Chemistry	24	126	0	0	39	166	0	0
Natural History	11	42	0	0	5	18	0	0
Physics	22	59	10	0	28	82	0	0
Geology	15	45	0	0	17	46	0	0
Mining	6	26	0	0	3	10	0	0
Mineralogy	5	19	0	0	5	18	0	0
Metallurgy	5	21	0	0	9	34	0	0
Applied Mechanics	6	19	0	0	3	6	0	0
Mechanical Drawing	1	2	0	0	3	6	0	0
LECTURES TO WORKING MEN.								
1st course	600	15	0	0	600	15	0	0
2nd course	600	15	0	0	600	15	0	0
3rd course	600	15	0	0	600	15	0	0
4th course	—	—			—	—		
EVENING LECTURES.								
1st course, Natural History	131	32	15	0	—	—		
2nd course, Geology	138	34	10	0	—	—		
1st course, Chemistry	—	—			196	49	0	0
2nd course, Physics	—	—			211	52	15	0
Total fees received	—	771	15	0	—	972	15	0

Mining Record Office.

Mining Record Office.—In last year Mr. R. Hunt obtained a number of additional records in Devonshire and Cornwall respecting the state of the mines, which, owing to the depression in mining operations, have been abandoned. Having collected the statistics of the iron ore produce of Northamptonshire, Lincolnshire, and Yorkshire, he next visited various coal tracts, as well as lead mining districts. In this inquiry more than usual exertion was required to obtain all the requisite knowledge from proprietors and lessees, who had to admit a falling off in their transactions. The result of these labours will appear in the Mineral Statistics of 1867.

Publication of City coal returns.

The endeavour of the Registrar of the Coal Exchange of London, by instituting proceedings in Chancery against the Treasury, to stop the publication of the City coal returns in the Mineral Statistics, has been foiled, and, by the direction of the Lord Mayor and civic authorities, the same full information as heretofore is furnished to the Mining Record Office. The real practical value of the Mineral Statistics is now admitted by Members of Parliament and the public.

I may also state that the position occupied by Mr. Robert Hunt as a member of the Royal Coal Commission has enabled him to enrich his official documents in this important branch of the Mineral Statistics.

Appendix E.

REPORT OF DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, &c.

Chemical Laboratory.

Dr. Frankland, as the Professor of Chemistry in the Royal School of Mines, reports that the laboratories under his management contain as many students as can be supplied with working benches; the total number of matriculated and occasional students in the three terms of spring, summer, and winter, as shown in the following return, exceeding 40 as an average number:—

	1866.	1867.
Spring Term - - - -	38	41
Summer „ - - - -	39	41
Winter „ - - - -	39	39
	116	121

Students in Chemical Laboratory.

Of 23 students who were examined, 12 passed in the first class; and of those who have been specially occupied in chemical analyses, seven gentlemen have been selected to proceed to India on the Telegraphic Staff of the Indian Government.

Lectures.

The courses of lectures on mineral and organic chemistry, given in the theatre of the Royal College of Chemistry, have been attended by an industrious and exemplary class of students; and in addition to these duties, Dr. Frankland has given in the evening a course on "The Chemistry of Water" to a crowded and attentive audience of working men, in the theatre in Jermyn Street.

Dr. Frankland's investigation of samples of water

Public attention having been directed to the serious defects in the quality of the water at present supplied to the metropolis, and a Royal Commission having been appointed to inquire into this subject, Dr. Frankland has, at the request of that body, minutely investigated 42 different samples of water from North Wales and Cumberland, the proposed sources of future supplies. He has sent in to the Commission an elaborate report on the chemical and sanitary qualities of these samples, as well as of the waters at present supplied to London by the existing companies.

and of sewage in the Thames.

At the request of the Board of Conservators of the Thames, Dr. Frankland has further been engaged, in conjunction with Drs. Letheby and Odling, in an investigation (not yet completed) of the best mode of dealing with the large volumes of sewage which are now thrown into the Thames by the towns situated above the point at which the present water supply of London is drawn from the river.

Metallurgical Laboratory.

Metallurgical Laboratory.

The students attending this laboratory during the sessions of 1865–66 and 1866–67 were as follows:—

	1865–66.	1866–67.
Spring Term - - - -	11	8
Summer „ - - - -	8	10
Winter „ - - - -	11	9
	30	27

Conclusion.

Conclusion.

In conclusion, I have to record the occurrence of certain proceedings during the past year which, although they do not fall into the report upon the progress of the Geological Survey of Britain, or its affiliated Royal School of Mines, show that this establishment has been rendered useful to three different departments of Her Majesty's Government.

Lord Stanley, Her Majesty's Secretary for Foreign Affairs, having again consulted me as to what portions of the reports upon the produce of coal in India and other British colonies might with advantage be printed for the use of Parliament, I have advised as follows:—That the report of Professor Oldham, the able Superintendent of the Geological Survey of India, should be the first of the selected documents. This report indicates the range, amount, and value of all the coal deposits at present known in India. It further shows that though of inferior quality (being of younger geological date than British coal, and also inapplicable to ocean steam navigation), yet it is of real value for all internal purposes of communication, whether by the rivers or the railroads.

Coal in India and the Colonies.

In reference to the subject of coal in India, and at the request of Her Majesty's Secretary for India, I recommended Mr. Mark Fryar to be appointed a mining geologist in India, under the direction of Professor Oldham; and this appointment has been carried out.

The coal of Trinidad, though only a superior sort of tertiary lignite, which occurs in the cliffs on the western coast of the island, as explained in the published report of the Geology of Trinidad, by Messrs. Wall and Sawkins,* has been found useful in steam navigation; and a brief report upon it, which has been prepared by order of the Governor, is worthy of attention.

The coal of Tasmania, being for the most part of the same age as the old or best coal of Britain (if eventually found in sufficient quantity) will prove valuable for steamers, and for supplying the wants of Victoria. The report of Mr. C. Gould, the Geological Surveyor of Tasmania, describes the limited extent over which the coal deposits have been examined.

Although I have not been called upon, on this occasion, to advert to the importance of the coalfields of Newfoundland and Nova Scotia, I venture to give it as my opinion that eventually they will be found to be of great national importance; inasmuch as they are all of the same age as the valuable carboniferous rocks of the parent country.

Before I quit the consideration of the geological structure of the British Colonies, it is my agreeable duty to announce that the Survey of Jamaica has been completed, with an accompanying geological map, and numerous diagrams and sections. This important work being now in course of publication, the authors, Messrs. Sawkins and Browne, have proceeded to British Guiana, to explore that country, in continuation of the Geological Survey of the West Indies.

Survey of Jamaica.

On the part of the Lords of the Privy Council, I have been requested, through Dr. Simon, the head of the Medical Department of that office, to assist in determining the sanitary question, of how far the prevalence of phthisis and fever depend upon the damp soil which covers certain geological formations. On that occasion, Dr. Buchanan, the medical gentleman employed, was, by my direction, aided by Mr. Whitaker, who had prepared the geological map of London and its environs; and the result was, the issue of a map showing the distribution of cholera in this tract.

Sanitary inquiries.

Sudden and alarming fevers having extended over parts of Essex, and particularly at and around the parish of Terling, I next directed Mr. Whitaker, who is well acquainted with the subsoils of these districts, to co-operate with Dr. Thorne Thorne, employed by the Medical Board; and I hope that in the ensuing year our science will have been found useful in ascertaining one of the causes of these calamities, *i.e.*,

* Report on the Geology of Trinidad; or, Part I. of the West Indian Survey. By G. P. Wall and J. G. Sawkins, F.G.S. London, 1860.

Appendix E.

REPORT OF DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, &c.

the argillaceous nature of the subsoil, and thus lead to some effectual remedies.

Accuracy of geological maps.

Lastly, returning to the consideration of the present state of the Geological Survey, I must mention that grave doubts having been publicly thrown upon the accuracy of the published maps, even as respected the age of a large portion of the rocks of North Devon and West Somerset, it became my duty to ascertain the value of the objections which had been raised by my respected associate, Mr. Jukes, the Director of the Irish Survey. By observations of my own in North Devon, in company with Mr. Bristow, and also in West Somerset, when alone, I satisfied myself, in the year 1865, that the order of succession first pointed out by Professor Sedgwick and myself, and which up to that time had been followed by all geologists, including my predecessor Sir Henry de la Beche, and Professor Phillips, was essentially the true one. But, in order thoroughly to test a question which had been raised by a practised geologist, it was necessary to institute a close examination of the range of the several subdivisions of these rocks, and to define accurately the fossils which characterized each of them. For this purpose I requested Mr. Etheridge, the Palæontologist of the Survey, to undertake this task; and I am happy to state that he has executed it with zeal and ability. He has, indeed, quite satisfied me by a memoir recently published in the Quarterly Journal of the Geological Society,* that the lower, middle, and upper Devonian rocks occupy the same relative places in North Devon which had been assigned to them by myself and others for many years;† that they all pass under every stratum which can be said to pertain to the carboniferous system; and that the suggested intercalation in them of the great member of that system, called the carboniferous slates in Ireland, has no existence in the south-western region of England.

Whilst I make this statement in defence of one of the published maps brought out under my predecessor, I am well aware that the old maps relating to West Somerset, Devonshire, and Cornwall, which were published in the infancy of the Survey, require very extensive revision, and also very numerous corrections. But before this complicated region can be re-surveyed, by the employment of a large portion of our force, it is essential to complete the survey of the northern and eastern divisions of the kingdom, of which there are at present no published maps.

Prospective progress of survey.

With every exertion to complete this great national work, I must express my belief that the Survey will necessarily range over many more years than have been estimated, even in England; for, as the Lords of the Privy Council on Education, under whom we serve, have adopted the suggestion I made, that the superficial deposits, which extend over such large tracts, and so frequently conceal the subjacent rock, should, for the benefit of the agricultural community, be also mapped, and their outlines and character defined, so this labour alone will occupy many a year, even with the employment of our largely increased staff. The re-survey of all the south-western extremity of England before alluded to is indeed to be added, and, with the production of the 6-inch maps, these and many other large large tracts which include valuable mines will demand a more precise delineation of the course and delopment of coal and other minerals than it has been possible to lay down on the maps of the 1-inch scale, or those only which have previously existed.

Then again in Scotland, where scarcely one half of the kingdom has been as yet furnished with topographical maps of the Ordnance Survey, and where the tenth part of the country only has been geologically illus-

* Vol. xxiii. page 568.
† See "Siluria," 2nd, 3rd, and 4th editions.

trated, the period must be very distant indeed when the useful labours of the State geologists can be expected to cease.

I am impressed by the persuasion that, with the spread of enlightened education and extended knowledge, the Geological Survey of the British Islands, which, in addition to the above-mentioned desiderata, has yet to carry out chemical analyses of all the native rocks and minerals of the kingdom, will survive for ages, and become as necessary and fixed an establishment in these islands as analogous institutions of foreign countries, and will prove as useful to my country as the Astronomical and Botanical Establishments, which are willingly supported by parliamentary grants.

Roderick I. Murchison,
Director-General.

17th January 1868.

I.

Donations to the Museum.

Barlow, Dr.—A Chinese teapot and cover in brown porcelain.

Bauerman, H., Esq., F.G.S.—Specimens of zinc and lead ores, from Belgium; and of plumbiferous sandstone from Mechernich, Rhenish Prussia.

Bowerbank, Dr. J. S., F.R.S., F.L.S.—Two iron rails lately removed from Bishopsgate Churchyard, and believed to be made of Sussex iron.

Braby, A., Esq.—Three samples of slate from Pembrokeshire.

Brankovics, M.—A collection of minerals from Servia.

Briggs, T. G., Esq.—Two specimens of native sulphur, finely crystallized, from the island of Nevis, West Indies.

Bristow, H. W., Esq., F.R.S., F.G.S.—Specimen of staffelite from Staffel, near Limburg, Nassau.

Currey, J., Esq.—Model of a diamond recently found in Hopetown district, Cape of Good Hope; and model of a brilliant showing the size and form in which the diamond may be cut.

Deck, A., Esq.—Specimen of a mineral resin occurring with the coprolites in the Upper Greensand of Cambridge.

Drew, F., Esq., F.G.S.—A sample of gold-dust from the mine of Gûrâghâg, Khuten country, Kashmir; five pebbles of jade from the Sangû river; a votive slab from Lâdâk; a cup carved in green steatite from Skardo, in Bulistan; and a figure of Buddha in terra cotta.

Ellis and Everard, Messrs.—A six-inch cube of syenite from the Markfield quarries, Charnwood Forest, Leicestershire.

Evans, J., Esq., F.R.S., F.G.S., F.S.A.—Specimens of chalcedony from Hertfordshire and the Isle of Wight, and of purple fluor-spar from Durham.

Fedden, F., Esq.—A collection of worked stones, consisting of jasper, flint, chalcedony, &c., from India.

Flower, W. H., F.R.S.—An iron shovel-blade of native manufacture, brought by Dr. Baikie from the West Coast of Africa.

Gisborne, E. N., Esq.—Sample of copper-glance, from English Ridge, Conception Bay, Newfoundland.

Guthrie, Col. C. S.—A polished slab of eklogite, a rock composed of garnets and smaragdite.

Holburne, Sir T. W.—Fourteen pieces of old pottery, principally Delft ware.

Hunt, Dr. J., F.S.A., F.R.S.L., F.A.S.L.—Six rude stone implements from the Zetland Isles.

Kennedy, The Rt. Hon. T. F.—Nodules of clay ironstone from the coal measures of Ayrshire; and specimens of carbonate of lime with disseminated iron pyrites.

Maw, G., Esq., F.G.S., F.L.S., F.S.A.—A continuation of his series illustrating the clays and plastic strata of Great Britain.

Maynard, Capt. J.—Specimens of fibrous carbonate of iron, from East Pool Mine, near Redruth, Cornwall.

Appendix E.

REPORT OF DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, &c.

MEESON, R., Esq., F.G.S.—A large ammonite in flint, from the chalk of Grays, in Essex; together with a quern formed of conglomerate, and a specimen of iron pyrites.

MORGANS, M., Esq.—Specimen illustrating the change from the crystallized hydrous peroxide of iron to the spathose carbonate, taken from a depth of 500 feet in Raleigh's Cross Mine, Brendon Hills.

MORLAND, W. C., Esq.—Specimen of limestone, from the Wadhurst clay near Lamberhurst, Kent.

PALLISER, Mrs.—A small Bristol mug, marked in purple "E. H. James, Bristol."

PHILLIPS, J. A., Esq.—Large crystal of native borax, from Borax Lake, California; and a stone celt from Hillsville, Virginia, U.S.A.

PHOSPHATE OF LIME COMPANY, Limited.—A large sample of Sombrerite from Sombrero, in the West Indies.

RANSOME, Dr.—Fine specimen of fibrous gypsum or satin spar, from East Bridgford, Nottinghamshire.

RIDLEY, G., Esq.—Small oval bowl carved in clouded agate, artificially coloured blue.

SMITH, Miss F.—A miscellaneous collection of minerals.

SMITH, W. J. Bernhard, Esq.—Copy of an antique cameo in pressed glass, from Rome.

SMYTH, R. Brough, Esq., F.G.S.—Specimens of native lead with gold, from the mines of the Avoca Deep Lead Gold Mining Company, Avoca, Victoria.

SMYTH, W. W., Esq., M.A., F.R.S., F.G.S.—Specimens of meionite and periclase, from Monte Somma; veinstones from the lead mines of Yorkshire; and a model of a meteorite which fell in February 1830 at Launton, Oxfordshire.

SUTRO, A., Esq.—Veinstones from the Comstock and other silver-bearing lodes in the State of Nevada.

THOMAS, J. L., Esq.—Specimen of argentiferous fahlerz, from the Foxdale Mines, Isle of Man.

VIGNOLES, C., Esq., F.R.S., M.R.I.A.—Examples of wooden piles bored by teredo after one year's exposure between wind and water in the Bay of All Saints, Bahia, Brazil.

WATSON, Mrs.—Four pieces of pottery and porcelain, including a coffee-pot in black jasper ware.

WAY, Albert, Esq., F.S.A.—Several singularly pitted flints, found in sand on Reigate Heath.

WILLIAMS, J. G., Esq.—Five stone hammers, three bucking stones, and one stone wedge, found in old Welsh mines, chiefly in Cardiganshire.

WYNNE, W., Esq., M.P.—A sample of iron ore from Peniarth, Llangryn, Merionethshire.

II.

DONATIONS to the LIBRARY.

BARRANDE, M. Joachim.—Ptéropodes siluriens de la Bohême: Introduction. By the donor. 8vo. pamphlet, 1867.

BAUERMAN, H., Esq., F.G.S.—A copy of Von Mentzer's "Jernvägs-, Post-, Telegraf-, och Reskarta öfver Sverige."

BODDE, D., Esq.—An Essay to show that Petroleum may be used with advantage in manufacturing operations. By the donor. 8vo. pamphlet, unpublished.

BOSTON SOCIETY OF NATURAL HISTORY, U.S.—Memoirs read before the Society. Vol. I., parts 1 and 2.

BRITISH MUSEUM, The Trustees of the.—Catalogue of the specimens of Heteropterous Hemiptera. By Francis Walker, F.L.S., &c. Part I., Scutata. 1 vol. 8vo. cloth, London, 1867.

Calcutta, Meteorological Committee of.—Report on the Calcutta Cyclone of the 5th October 1864. By Lieut.-Col. J. E. Gastrell and Henry F. Blanford, A.R.S.M. 1 vol. 8vo. cloth, Calcutta, 1866.

Civil Engineers, Council of the Institution of.—Vol. XXVI. of the Minutes of Proceedings of the Institution. 8vo. cloth, London, 1867.

Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences.—Vol. I., part 1, of the Transactions of the Academy. New Haven, 1866.

Delesse and De Lapparent, MM. Revue de Géologie pour les années 1864 et 1865. By the donors. 1 vol. 8vo. unbound, Paris, 1866.

Doughty, C. M., Esq., B.A.—On the Jöstedalbræ Glaciers in Norway. By the donor. 8vo. pamphlet, London, 1866.

Duncan, P.M., Esq., M.B., F.G.S.—A Monograph of the British Fossil Corals. Second series, part IV., No. 1. By the donor. 1 vol. 8vo. London, 1867.

Dupont, Mons. M. E.—Tableaux géologiques des Terrains, indiquant leurs divisions et subdivisions, les principaux Fossiles qui s'y rapportent, et les Minerais utiles exploités ou reconnus dans chacun d'eaux. By the donor. 1859.

Essex Institute, U.S.—Proceedings of the Institute. Vol. IV. and parts 1 and 2 of Vol. V. Salem, 1864-67.

Foreign Office, Her Majesty's.—Résumé des Travaux statistiques de l'Administration des Mines en 1860, 1861, 1862, 1863, and 1864. 1 vol. 4to. unbound, Paris, 1867.

Francis, Major G., F.S.A.—The Smelting of Copper in the Swansea District, from the time of Elizabeth to the present day. By the donor. 1 vol. 8vo. bound, Swansea, 1867. Unpublished.

Frankland, Dr. E., F.R.S., F.C.S.—A Course of Lectures on Coal Gas, delivered in March 1867 at the Royal Institution of Great Britain. By the donor. 8vo. pamphlet, London, 1867.

Franklin, Selim, Esq.—Report of the Vancouver Island Exploring Expedition. 8vo. pamphlet, 1864.

Fritsch, Dr. A.—Ueber die Callianassen der böhmischen Kreideformation. By the donor. 4to. pamphlet, Prag, 1867.

Gray, Dr. J. E., F.R.S., V.P.Z.S., F.L.S.—Synopsis of the species of Starfish in the British Museum. By the donor. 1 vol. 4to. boards, London, 1866.

Hector, Dr. J., F.R.S.—First General Report on the Coal Deposits of New Zealand. By the donor. 8vo. pamphlet, New Zealand, 1866.

Hitchcock, Prof. C. H., M.A.—Seventh Annual Report of the Secretary of the Maine Board of Agriculture, including the Second Report upon the Natural History and Geology of the State. 1 vol. 8vo. cloth, Augusta, 1862.

James, Col. Sir H., R.E., F.R.S.—Comparisons of the Standards of Length of England, Franch, Belgium, Prussia, Russia, India, and Australia; made at the Ordnance Survey Office by Capt. A. R. Clarke, R.E., F.R.S., under the direction of the donor. 1 vol. 4to. cloth, London, 1866.

Kerne, W., Esq., F.G.S.—Catalogue of the Natural and Industrial Products of New South Wales in the Paris Universal Exhibition of 1867. 1 vol. 8vo. unbound, Sydney, 1867.

Kokscharow, M. Nikolai von.—Materialien zur Mineralogie Russlands. By the donor. Band IV., p. 257 to end; Bd. V., pp. 1 to 192. With Atlas, plates LXV. to LXXIII.

Lemberg, Herr J.—Chemische Untersuchung èines unterdevonischen Profils an der Bergstrasse in Dorpat, 1866; and, Die Gebrigsairen der Insel Hochland, chemisch-geognostisch untersucht, 1867. Two 8vo. pamphlets by the donor.

Light, R., Esq.—Nuova Pianta degli Scavi di Pompei.

Appendix E. REPORT BY DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, &c.

LOGAN, Sir W. E., LL.D., F.R.S.—Report of Progress of the Geological Survey of Canada from 1863 to 1866; Reports of Dr. Sterry Hunt and Mr. A. Michel on the Gold Region of the County of Hastings; Report on the Geology of Newfoundland for 1865, by A. Murray, Esq.; and, Esquisse géologique du Canada suivie d'un Catalogue descriptif de la Collection . . . . envoyée à l'Exposition Universelle de 1867.

MITTELRHEINISCHER GEOLOGISCHER VEREIN. — Sections "Alzey" and "Mainz" of the Geological Map of the Grand Duchy of Hesse, with text; Geologische Skizze des Grossherzogthums Hessen von R. Ludwig, with Geological Index Map; and, Notizblatt des Vereins für Erdkunde zu Darmstadt und des Mittelrheinischen geologischen Vereins. Folge III., Heft V., 1866.

MURCHISON, Sir R. I., Bt., K.C.B., D.C.L.—A copy of the fourth edition of "Siluria;" Vol. I. of the Memoirs of the National Academy of Sciences, Washington; Tome IX. of the Annales de la Société Linnéenne de Maine et Loire; and Puntate III. and IV. of the Barone Achille de Zigno's "Flora fossilis formationis Oolithicæ."

NEW SOUTH WALES, Philosophical Society of.—Transactions of the Society from 1862 to 1865. 1 vol. 8vo. cloth, Sydney, 1866.

NORTH of ENGLAND INSTITUTE of MINING ENGINEERS.—Transactions of the Institute, Vols. XII., XIII., and XIV. 8vo. half-bound, Newcastle-on-Tyne, 1863–65.

OLDHAM, Prof. T., LL.D., F.R.S.—Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Vol. V., Articles III., IV., and V.; Palæontologica Indica, Parts 10 to 13, Series III.; Annual Report of the Survey for 1865–66; and Catalogues of the Meteorites and of the Fossil Cephalopoda in the Museum of the Survey.

ROGERS, Prof.—Journal of the Essex Institute, U.S., Vol. I.; and Proceedings of the Institute, Vols. I., II., and III., with Parts 3 and 4 of Vol. V.

SCROPE, G. P., Esq., M.P., F.R.S., F.G.S.—Géologie et Volcans éteints du centre de la France, traduit de l'Anglais par Ed. Vimont; and Les Volcans, leurs caractères et leurs phénomènes, traduit de l'Anglais par Endymion Pierragi.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.—Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections, Vols. VI. and VII.; Pumpelly's Geological Researches in China, Mongolia, and Japan; Whitney's Metallic Wealth of the United States; Daddow and Bannan's "Coal, Iron, and Oil;" Ohio Agricultural Report for 1865; Annual Report of the Secretary of War for 1866; and Reports on the Mineral Resources of the United States, 1867.

STUDER, M.B.—Matériaux pour la Carte géologique de la Suisse, Livraisons III., IV., and V.

TATE, G., Esq., F.G.S.—Proceedings of the Berwickshire Naturalists' Club, Vol. I., No. 5; Vol. II., Nos. 6 and 7; Vol. IV., Nos. 5 and 6; and Vol. V.

TYNDALL, Prof. J., LL.D., F.R.S.—Sound; a course of eight lectures delivered at the Royal Institution of Great Britain. By the donor. 1 vol. 8vo. cloth, London, 1867.

VICTORIA, Royal Society of.—Transactions and Proceedings of the Society, Vol. VIII., Part 1. 8vo. unbound, Melbourne, 1867.

VIENNA, K. K. Geologische Reichsanstalt.—Geologische Uebersichtskarte der österreichischen Monarchie nach den Aufnahmen der k. k. geolog. Reichsanstalt bearbeitet von Franz Ritter von Hauer. Blatt V. Westliche Alpenländer. With Heft 1 of the Explanation.

WARWICKSHIRE NATURAL HISTORY AND ARCHÆOLOGICAL SOCIETY.—Thirty-first Annual Report of the Society, 1867.

WARWICKSHIRE NATURALISTS' AND ARCHÆOLOGISTS' FIELD CLUB.—Proceedings of the Club for 1866.

WILLIAMS, J. G., Esq.—Two copies of his Essay on British Encampments. 8vo. cloth, Aberystwyth, 1866.

WOOLHOPE NATURALISTS' FIELD CLUB.—Transactions of the Club for 1866. 1 vol. 8vo. cloth, Hereford, 1867.

III.

LIST of DOCUMENTS added to the MINING RECORD OFFICE during the Year 1867, and of MINE PLANS and SECTIONS completed to this Date.

1. Great Huel Vor, plan of workings of Huel metal.
2. Do. longitudinal section of workings.
3. Do. transverse section of workings.
4. East Huel Lovell, plan of underground workings.
5. Do. longitudinal section of workings.
6. Do. transverse section.
7. North Pool Mine, plan of underground workings.
8. Do. longitudinal section on Daubuz's lode.
9. Saint Day United Mines, plan of underground workings.
10. Do. plan of underground workings of Poldice.
11. Huel Cupid, Redruth, plan of underground workings.
12. Do. longitudinal section, west to east.
13. Kelly Bray Mine, plan of underground workings.
14. Do. longitudinal section of workings.
15. Pembroke and East Crinnis, plan of underground workings.
16. Huel Harriett, plan of underground workings.
17. Do. transverse section on engine and main lodes.
18. Do. section on Alexandra shaft.
19. Do. longitudinal section on main lode.
20. Do. section on Caunter lode.
21. Do. longitudinal section on engine lode.
22. Huel Friendship Tavistock, plan of underground workings.
23. Do. plan of workings on Bennetts lodes.
24. Pary's Mines, Anglesea, plan of underground and open-cast workings.
25. Do. longitudinal section on North Discovery lode.
26. Do. do. on Middle lode.
27. Do. do. on Carregydoll lode.
28. Do. do. of Middle lode.
29. Great Huel Vor, longitudinal section of Schneider's lode.
30. Sithney Huel Metal, plan of underground workings.
31. Do. longitudinal section on Metal lode and shaft.
32. Do. transverse section on Metal and Schneider lodes.
33. East Huel Lovell, longitudinal section of north and south lodes.
34. West Clifford United Mines, plan of underground workings.
35. Grimwith Lead Mining Company, plan of the mineral ground, 1863.
36. Do. section of strata in Speculation level.
37. Do. plan of the mineral ground, showing veins.
38. Nidderdale Lead Mining Company, plan of mineral ground and district.
39. Do. section on Prosperous and Providence ground.
40. Huel Emily Henrietta, plan of surface and workings.
41. Do. longitudinal section of north part.
42. Do. do. of south part.
43. Huel Crofty, plan of underground workings.
44. South Crofty, longitudinal section of north part.
45. Do. plan of surface and underground workings.
46. North Huel Basset, plan of underground workings.
47. Huel Betsy, Saint Agnes, plan of workings.
48. Do. longitudinal section on engine lode.
49. Boscaswell, plan of mine workings.
50. Do. longitudinal section of workings.
51. Huel Buller, longitudinal section of workings.
52. Huel Charlotte, plan of surface and workings.
53. Do. plan of workings.
54. Do. longitudinal section on north and south lodes.
55. West Fowey Consols, plan of underground workings.

56. Grambler and Saint Aubyn, plan of workings.
Do. longitudinal section of workings.
57. Great Huel Fortune, plan of surface and workings.
58. Do. longitudinal section on Carnmeal lode.
59. Do. do. on Huel Neptune lode.
60. Do. do. on Great Huel Fortune lode.
61. Do. do. on engine lode.
62. Do. transverse section.
63. North Grambler, section of workings.
64. Porkellis United, longitudinal section on Crowan lode.
65. Do. transverse section.
66. Do. plan of part of Porkellis.
67. Do. longitudinal section of Tymergie lode.
68. Huel Reeth, longitudinal section of north lode.
69. Do. longitudinal section of south lode.
70. Do. plan of surface and workings.
71. Do. plan of levels.
72. Saint Ives Consols, plan of workings.
73. Do. longitudinal section of standard lode.
74. West Huel Jane, plan of workings.
75. Do. longitudinal section of workings.
76. Huel Sparnon, longitudinal section on great lode.
77. Do. longitudinal section on cobalt lode.
78. Stray Park, plan and section on south lode.
79. Do. longitudinal section on main lode.
80. Huel Tolgus, plan of part of.
81. Do. plan of surface and workings.
82. Do. longitudinal section on south lode.
83. Do. plan of lower workings.
84. Do. longitudinal section on old lode.
85. Do. plan of Huel Tolgus.
86. South Tolgus, longitudinal section on north lode.
87. Boscean Mine, plan of surface and workings.
88. Do. longitudinal section of workings.
89. East Huel Unity, transverse section.
90. North Huel Unity, plan of engine lode.
91. Do. plan of south lode.
92. Do. longitudinal section of engine lode.
93. Do. do. of south lode.
94. Great Huel Charlotte, plan of underground workings.
95. Do. longitudinal section of workings.
96. Devon Great Consols, plan of workings, Huel Maria.
97. Do. do. Huel Fanny.
98. Do. do. Huel Emma.
99. Do. do. Anna Maria.
100. Do. do. Huel Josiah.
101. Do. do. new ground.
102. Fowey Consuls, plan of underground workings.
103. Do. longitudinal section of workings.
104. Do. transverse section of workings.
105. Do. plan of surface, showing lodes.
106. Do. transverse section.
107. Par Consols, plan of workings in Duchy land.
108. Do. plan of underground workings.
109. West Par Consols, plan of underground workings.
110. Do. longitudinal section of workings.
111. Huel Sparnon, plan of surface and workings.
112. Peddenandrea Mine, plan of underground workings.
113. Huel Buller, plan of surface, and workings.
114. North Huel Basset, plan of underground workings.
115. Boscaswell Mine, plan of underground workings.
116. Do. longitudinal section on main lode.

117. Huel Friendship, plan of underground workings.
118. Do. longitudinal section on Huel Friendship lode.
119. Do. do. on Martyn's lode.
120. Do. do. on Hancock's lode.
121. Leeds and Saint Aubyn, plan of underground workings.
122. Do. longitudinal section of workings.
123. Sithney and Carnmeal United, plan of Huel Sithney workings.
124. Do. plan of Sithney Carnmeal lode.
125. Do. longitudinal section of engine lode.
126. Do. do. Sithney Carnmeal lode.
127. Do. transverse section of shafts.
128. Do. do. engine lode.
129. Trumpet Consols, plan of part of.
130. Do. plan of Bodarrennack.
131. Do. longitudinal section of Huel Widden, &c. lodes.
132. Do. do. Huel Goblet lode.
133. Do. do. Huel Valves lode.
134. Do. do. Huel Ann lode.
135. Do. do. Huel Union lode.
136. Do. do. Huel Noon lode.
137. Do. do. Huel Whidden lode.
138. Garlidna Mine, plan of underground workings.
139. Do. longitudinal section to 70 fathoms level.
140. Great Work Consolidated, plan of underground workings.
141. Do. longitudinal section of main lode.
142. East Great Work Mine, plan of surface and lodes.
143. Bullen Garden Mine, section of mine workings.
144. Dolcoath Copper Mine, view of mine, 1831.
145. Botallack Mine, small view of mine.
146. Black-lead Mines, Cumberland, map of mines, 1751.
147. Goonlaze and Pink Mine, sectional view.
148. Strontian Mines, section of great vein called Eastern Grove.
149. Carclaze Tin Mine, view of mine, 1813.
150. Huel Agar, plan of underground workings.
151. Barncoose Mine, plan of underground workings.
152. East Seton, section of underground workings.
153. South Crofty, section of workings.
154. Carn Camborne Mine, plan of sett and workings.
155. North Reddimoor, memorandum of accounts, 1793.
156. Holmsbush Stoke Climsland, sketch, plan, and account of boundaries.
157. Comstock Lode and Sutra Tunnel, longitudinal section.
158. Balleswidden Mine, plan of underground workings.
159. Do. longitudinal section, north and south.
160. North Jane Mine, plan of underground workings.
161. St. Just Amalgamated Mines, plan of underground workings, north part.
162. East Pool Mine, plan of surface and workings, 1867.
163. Huel Uny, longitudinal section, north lode.
164. Do. do. main lode.
165. Huel Grenville, plan of surface and workings.
166. South Carn Brea Mine, plan of underground workings.
167. Devon Great Consols, longitudinal section, Huel Emma.
168. Do. do. Huel Josiah.
169. Do. do. Huel Anna Maria.
170. Do. do. Huel Fanny.
171. Do. do. Huel Maria.
172. West Great Work, plan of underground workings.
173. Do. longitudinal section, Great Northern lode.
174. Do. plan of Great Northern lode.
175. West Godolphin, plan of underground workings.
176. Do. longitudinal section of workings.

Appendix E.

REPORT BY DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, &c.

177. South Lovell Mine, plan of the dialling.
178. Do. longitudinal section on north, south, and counter lodes.
179. Penhale Huel Vor, plan of underground workings.
180. Do. longitudinal section of workings.
181. Do. transverse section.
182. Manor of Blackwell, plan of surface.
183. Nailsea Coalfield, section of strata.
184. Brigstock Lands, plan of surface.
185. Penhale and Lomax, surface outline and run of lodes.

ROBERT HUNT, F.R.S.,
31st December, 1867. Keeper of Mining Records.

IV.

RETURN of MAPS, SECTIONS, and MEMOIRS of the Geological Survey of Great Britain and Ireland supplied to the Agents for Sale during the Year ending 31st December 1867.

	1866.		1867.	
	Gt. Britain.	Ireland.	Gt. Britain.	Ireland.
Whole sheets	821	183	547	—
Quarter sheets	1,733	—	1,071	—
Horizontal sections	143	16	214	—
Vertical sections	80	—	56	—
Small Index maps	27	—	5	—
Maps, 6 inches to 1 mile	143	—	254	—
Index of colours	11	—	10	—
	2,958	199	2,157	—
Memoirs	182		121	
	3,140		2,278	

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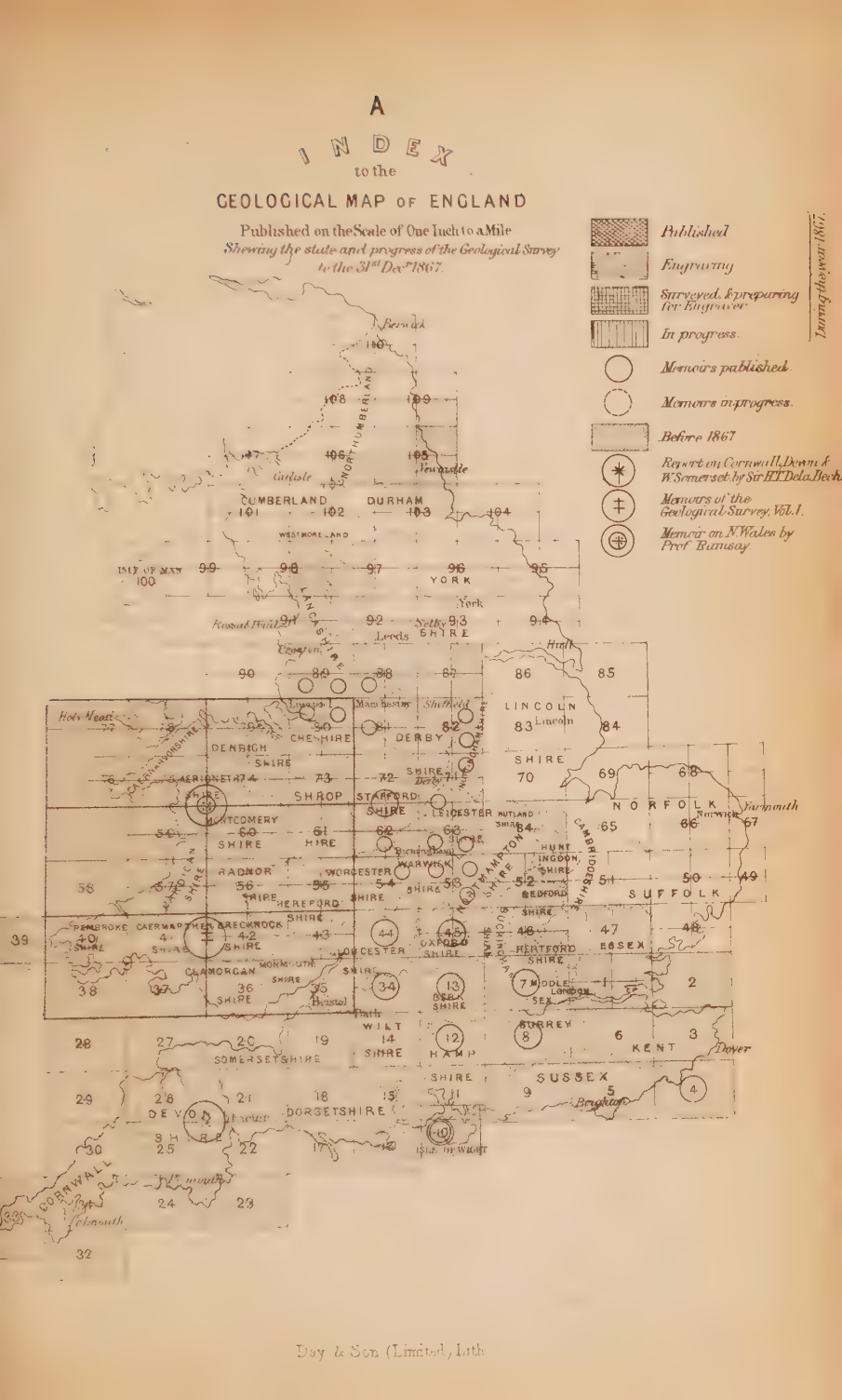
Published on the Scale of One Inch to a Mile

Shewing the state and progress of the Geological Survey to the 31st Dec.r 1867.



Day & Son (Limited), Lith.

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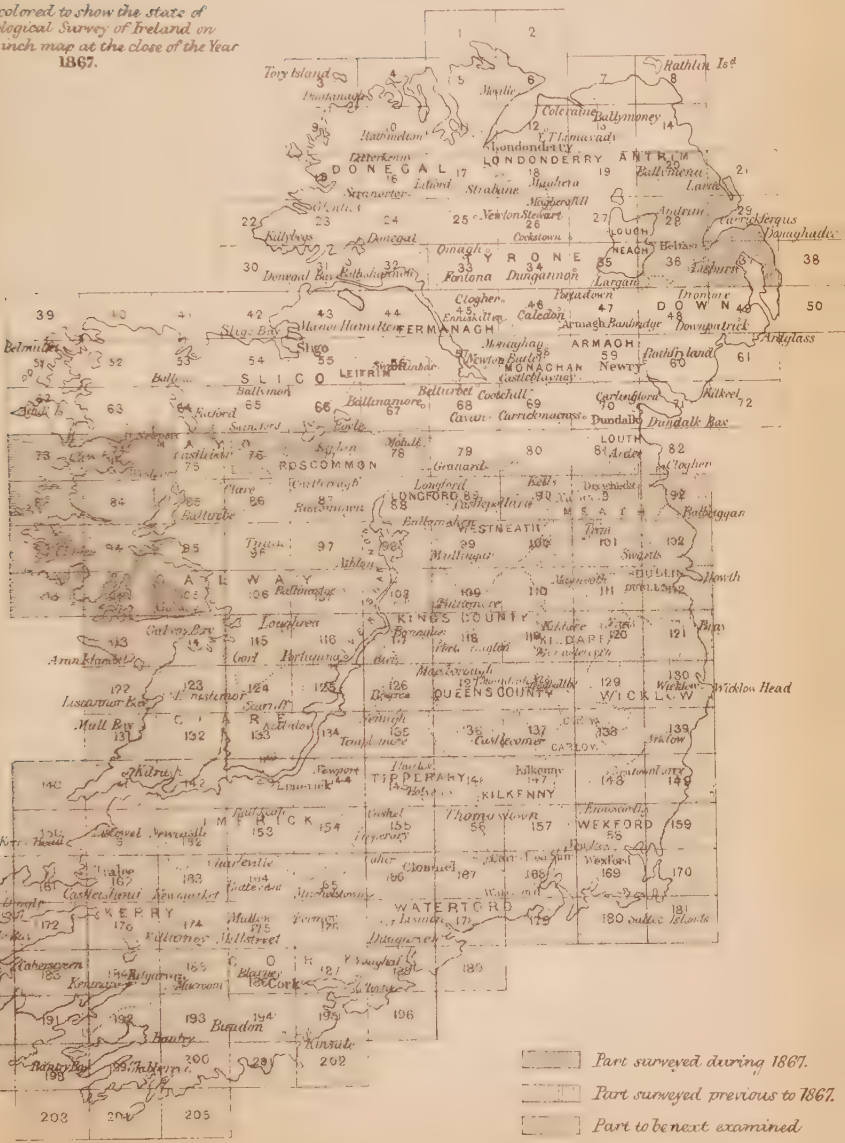

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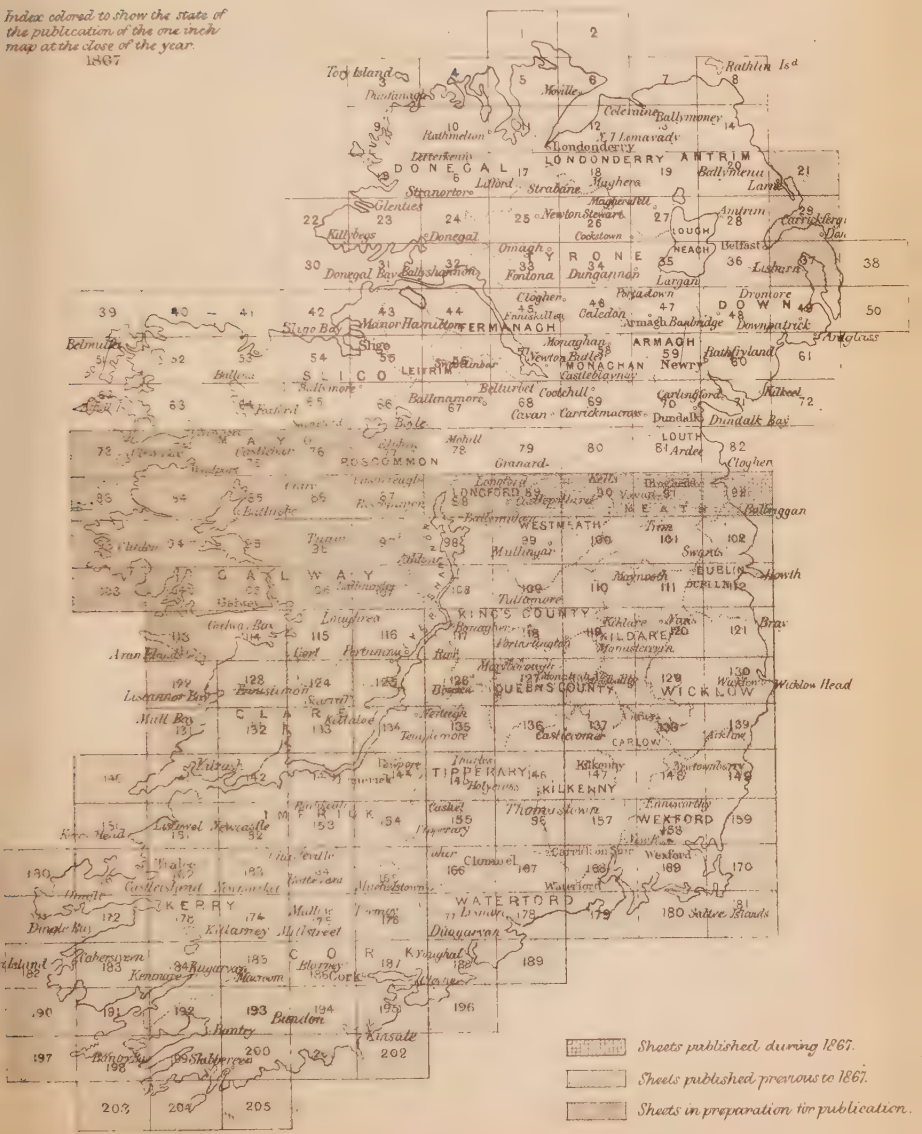

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Sheets of which the description has been published during 1867
Sheets of which the description was published previously to 1867
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GEOLOGICAL MAP OF SCOTLAND

Published on the Scale of One inch to a Mile

to December 31st 1867.

APPENDIX F.

Appendix F.

REPORT BY PROF. ARCHER.

1. REPORT on the CONDITION and PROGRESS of the EDINBURGH MUSEUM of SCIENCE and ART for 1867.

SIR,

THE progress of this branch of the Department during the past year has, I believe, been such as to prove that the efforts made to supply a means of instruction to the masses, and to elevate the public taste are fully appreciated. It is but little more than eighteen months since the new buildings were opened to the public, yet during that time the Museum has been visited by 494,232 persons, of which large number 274,031 entered during the year 1867, as shown in the following table of attendance :—

Progress and public appreciation of the Museum.

Month.	Free.		Pay Days.	Total.	Admission Fees.		
	Days.	Evenings.			£	s.	d.
January - -	25,614	12,514	786	38,914	19	13	0
February - -	5,546	10,821	630	16,997	15	15	0
March - - -	6,248	12,861	443	19,552	11	1	6
April - - -	5,240	9,003	742	14,985	18	11	0
May - - -	9,890	7,144	606	17,640	15	3	0
June - - -	8,859	6,661	1,705	17,225	42	12	6
July - - -	13,707	5,910	1,923	21,540	48	1	6
August - - -	17,315	10,355	1,583	29,253	39	11	6
September - -	8,666	12,240	2,033	22,939	50	16	6
October - -	7,814	18,069	902	26,785	22	11	0
November - -	7,874	17,382	622	25,878	15	11	0
December - -	7,177	14,780	366	22,323	9	3	0
Total - -	123,950	137,740	12,341	274,031	308	10	6

The average attendance during the year has been, on pay days 82·8, on free days 1,625·4, and for each day open 884, whilst in 1866 it was for each day open 1,152·8. Making due allowance for the excitement of novelty in the latter year, there is every reason to believe that the interest in the Museum has by no means abated; and we have many evidences that it becomes more and more used as a means of instruction rather than amusement.

In accordance with the permission of my Lords, I have organized the following courses of lectures for artisans, and from the great success of the first course by Dr. Lyon Playfair, C.B., there is every reason to believe these lectures will be much appreciated by those for whom they are intended. The number of persons who attended Dr. Playfair's lectures was 790.

Lectures for rtisans.

Appendix F.

Report by Prof. Archer.

Syllabus of Lectures.

1867–68.

I.—Chemistry.—Prof. Lyon Playfair, C.B., F.R.S.

December 4th and 6th. The Air we breathe
December 11th and 13th. The Water we drink.
December 18th and 20th. The Food we eat.

II.—Natural History.—Prof. Allman, F.R.S.

Jan. 8. Introduction.—The range and aim of Natural History, and the Method and Advantages of its Study.
„ 10. General view of the Classification of the Animal Kingdom—its six great Primary Groups or Sub-Kingdoms.
„ 15. The *Vertebrata*, or animals with a brain and spinal chord—as quadrupeds, birds, fishes, &c.
„ 17. The *Mollusca* or shell fish—as oysters, mussels, whelks, snails, and allied animals.
„ 22. The *Annulosa*, as worms, lobsters, insects, and allied animals.
„ 24. The *Echinozoa*—as star-fishes and sea-urchins; the *Cœlenterata*—as sea-anemones, coral animals, and jelly-fishes; and the *Protozoa*—as sponges and the animalcules of stagnant water.

III.—Geology.—Archibald Geikie, Esq., F.R.S.

On Geological Waste.

Jan. 29. Waste effected by the Atmosphere—Rain—Springs.
„ 31. Brooks and Rivers.
Feb. 5. The Sea.
„ 7. Ice.
„ 12. Results of this Waste upon the Surface of a Country.
„ 14. Formation of new Strata.

IV.—Natural Philosophy.—E. Sang, Esq., F.R.S.E.

On the Principal Laws of Mechanics.

Feb. 19. Equilibrium and Stability.
„ 21. Transmission of Work by Machines.
„ 26. Accumulated Motion.
„ 28. Conservation of Energy.
Mar. 4. Curvilineal Motion. Orbits of Planets.
„ 6. Rotation and Gyration.

V.—Botany.—Prof. Balfour, F.R.S.

Mar. 11. On the Nutritive Organs of Plants—Roots, Stems, and Leaves.
„ 13. On the Reproductive Organs of Plants.
„ 18. Fruit, Seed, and Embryo.
„ 20. Germination and Growth of Plants; Circulation of Fluids; Respiration and Irritability.
„ 25. Principles of Classification.
„ 27. Distribution of Plants over the Globe—Recent and Fossil.

Arrangement and classification of objects.

The collection of French colonial products sent from the Department in 1865 has now been thoroughly classified and arranged in proper glass cases, and forms, with our previous raw-produce series, a trade museum of greater magnitude and importance than any other in Europe.

The loan collection has been well sustained; many of the most interesting specimens lent at the commencement being still left in our charge.

The occurrence of the Paris Exhibition during the past year has afforded means for acquiring many specimens; but its chief value has been in the large amount of information personally obtained there, and that which can be procured from the extensive literature of the Exhibition, showing the new fields which are now opened for collecting illustrations of the industrial arts, of such a character as will best indicate the deficiencies of our own industrial classes.

The general work of arranging and displaying specimens in both sections of the Museum has been proceeded with as rapidly as the cases could be constructed for them. We have had made and fitted up during the year, of permanent cases by the Board of Works 416 lineal feet of wall cases and 153 lineal feet of desk cases, besides 5 oblong cases of the South Kensington pattern, and 2 of the revolving cases invented by yourself, which prove to be very serviceable indeed for the exhibition of photographs, designs, &c. We have constructed ourselves, of temporary and permanent table cases 181 lineal feet, besides a number of small isolated cases to cover individual objects or special groups.

Mrs. Nelson's gift.

Early in the year Mrs. Nelson, of Pitcox, presented to the Museum the fine collection of British Lepidoptera made by her late husband, and I have had both this collection and the Greville collection of fresh-water shells, which I purchased for the Museum in 1865, arranged in permanent cabinets in the Museum, and have thus made them available for instant reference by students. In order to render the palæontological collection more instructive to the public, I have designed, and am having executed, a diagram which will extend the whole length of the wall case in which the specimens are displayed. It will give a general idea of the opinions of geologists as to the condition of the earth during the different epochs, and will shadow forth the supposed state of animal and vegetable life during those periods.

Mineralogical and geological specimens.

Mineralogists who have long been accustomed to study the collections, formed chiefly by Professor Jamieson, have often complained of the overcrowded state of the cases, and the consequent difficulty of examining the specimens. I have, therefore, provided four new cases and hope in a few weeks to have this difficulty removed. In the Geological Department, I have also had a number of temporary cases prepared to meet the pressing wants of the officers of the Geological Survey of Scotland, who require the specimens collected by them to be displayed for their own use and the public benefit.

Natural history specimens.

I have also examined the stores of specimens of all kinds which have accumulated in the Natural History Department, and for the displaying of which no room can be found, and I have employed a competent assistant to catalogue them with a view to ascertain the number of duplicates which may be exchanged with other museums, and thus disencumber our store cases and lessen our lists of desiderata.

Fossils.

During the summer I visited Dura Den, and by the kindness of Sir David Baxter, Bart., and Mr. Dalgleish was enabled to obtain some of the finest specimens of fossil fishes which have been raised in that locality.

Progress of work.

The various works of the Museum which have thus been pushed on to prevent public expectation being disappointed, have entailed great labour on my limited staff, and I have great pleasure in reporting that they have, one and all, laboured earnestly. The amount of clerical

Appendix F.

Report by Prof. Archer.

work cannot easily be shown, but such as is reducible to a tabular state is as follows:—

Specimens registered	3,571
Do. labelled	2,215
Descriptive labels written	2,255
Do. do. printed	2,479
Ordinary labels written	839
Inventory titles prepared	33
Catalogue titles prepared	157
Specimens prepared	515

The catalogue of the Industrial Department was issued to the public in the month of July. Of an issue of 5,000, 2,107 have been sold, leaving 2,893 in stock. It contains 88 pages and a carefully prepared ground plan, and was compiled by the curator, Mr. Galletly.

List of Donations to the Edinburgh Museum of Science and Art, from the 1st January to the 31st December 1867.

Industrial Art Department.

8 specimens illustrating the manufacture of a roller link used in gasalier chains.
Presented by Messrs. R. W. Winfield & Co., Birmingham.

2 specimens of block-printed pictures for wall decoration. French.
Presented by Mr. George Dobie, Edinburgh.

Knife or dagger handle of green aventurine.
Presented by Colonel Seton Guthrie, of Scotscalder.

Sombrerite from the Island of Sombrero, West Indies.
Presented by Archibald Geikie, Esq., F.R.S., Geological Survey.

New Zealand carving.
Presented by Mr. R. M. Smith, Bellevue Crescent, Edinburgh.

Pair of Circassian holster pistols, with finely damascened barrels, and stocks inlaid with silver.
Presented by Mr. A. Desfontaine, Clapham Park, London.

23 specimens showing the stages in medal stamping, and the preparation of dies for the same.
Presented by Mr. Joseph Moore, Pitsford Street, Birmingham.

28 specimens illustrating the manufacture of mother-of-pearl and brass buttons.
Presented by Messrs. Dain, Watts, and Manton, Birmingham.

3 specimens of architectural ornaments.
Presented by Mr. J. Davidson, Hawick.

3 specimens of silver ore from South America.
Presented by Mr. James Ward, Liverpool.

Piece of old Venetian damask.
Presented by Mr. W. Douglas, R.S.A.

Esquimaux coat, trousers, and boots, dog harness, &c.
Presented by Mr. T. Graham Kerr, Edinburgh.

Burmese lacquered cup.
Presented by Miss Robertson, 2, Malta Green Place, Edinburgh.

3 clusters of the fruit of the oil palm, *Elais Guineensis*.
Presented by Messrs. Taylor & Co., Leith.

3 specimens of iron slags of a peculiar form.
Presented by Mr. D. Alexander, Shotts Iron Works.

Model of the Bell Rock Lighthouse, and five separate sections of dovetailing, joggling, and treenailing of the courses.
Presented by the Commissioners of Northern Lighthouses.

Magnum bottle. Date 1765.
Presented by Mr. J. R. Boag, Edinburgh.

Two hair pictures, with landscape subjects.
Presented by Mrs. Maclagan, Edinburgh.

Pair of porcelain jugs, with heraldic devices and flowers, made at New Hailes, near Edinburgh, about a century ago.
Presented by Mr. Archibald Hepburn, Tupsley, Hereford.

Two casts from carved oak panels. Old French.
Presented by Mr. J. Moxon, 63, George Street, Edinburgh.

Model of Capt. W. Rodger's patent indented small palmed anchor.
Presented by Mr. James Elder, Edinburgh.

Specimen of the bark of the hemlock spruce, *Abies Canadensis*, used in tanning.
Presented by Messrs. P. Lawson & Son, Edinburgh.

17 photographs executed by the carbon process.
Presented by Mr. Joseph W. Swan, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

Wood, bark, and fruit of the greenheart tree, *Nectandra Rodiæi*, and bebeerine prepared from it.
Presented by Messrs. J. F. Macfarlan & Co., Edinburgh,

120 specimens illustrating the manufacture of jute yarns, hessians, carpets, &c.
Presented by Messrs. Cox Brothers, Dundee.

Hæmatite, Garlton Hills, Haddingtonshire.
Presented by Mr. James Robb, Gasworks, Haddington.

6 cards containing small articles manufactured from silk for dress and upholstery purposes.
Presented by Messrs. T. Reid & Co., Edinburgh.

Two cases containing 700 specimens of the coloured glass used for the Mosaics in the Imperial Manufactory at St. Petersburgh.
Presented by His Imperial Majesty the Tsar.

Russian specimens, consisting of articles of costume made of felted wool, reindeer leather and bear skins, rug, lace, vegetable products used as food, specimens of food, various domestic articles made by peasants, 5 Siberian Ostiac figures, life-size, and carved case for specimens.
Presented by the Russian Commission, Paris Exhibition of 1867.

2 specimens of pyrolusite, and 22 specimens of native woods.
Presented by the Nova Scotian Commission, Paris Exhibition, 1867.

Specimens of capelin, *Mallotus villosus*, in spirit and in the dried state.
Presented by the Newfoundland Commission, Paris Exhibition of 1867.

Italian floating brick.
Presented by Chevalier Jervis, Turin.

Specimen of Asclepias cornuta, from Canada.
Presented by the Canadian Commission, Paris Exhibition, 1867.

30 specimens of essential oils and plants yielding them, and medicinal rose buds from Melbourne.
Presented by the Victorian Commission, Paris Exhibition, 1867.

Maltese specimens, including food and medicinal products, cocoons, and nankeen cloth.
Presented by the Maltese Commission, Paris Exhibition, 1867.

142 specimens from Cape Colony, including food and medicinal products, mineral and chemical products, dyeing and tanning materials, animal oils, animal and vegetable textile fibres, native articles for domestic use, &c.
Presented by the Commission for Cape Colony, Paris Exhibition, 1867.

Series of specimens illustrating the smelting of lead, the manufacture of shot, piping, and sheet lead, and the preparation of white and red lead.
Presented by Messrs. J. Walker, Parker, & Co., Chester, &c.

Specimen of serpent leather, and ornamental slippers made from it.
Presented by Mr. W. Muir, 42, Cockburn Street, Edinburgh.

Glass case containing specimens of Enfield small-arms, including the stages in the manufacture of a rifle, 732 operations; 18 specimens of carabines, pistols, rifles, and swords, regulation patterns; Snider rifle, adjutant's aid flags, breast and back cuirasses, spear lances, and instruments for cleaning rifles.

Appendix F.

REPORT BY PROF. ARCHER.

Armourer's field forge and bench, with tools.
12-pounder breech-loading rifled Armstrong field gun and carriage.
21 specimens of shot, shell, and flannel cartridges, ball and long lights, 7 mahogany trays containing wood and metal fuses, friction tubes, rockets, &c., and 7 ammunition barrels.
Presented by the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for War.
Series of specimens of rough tinted glass for ecclesiastical purposes.
Presented by Mr. C. Heath Wilson, Glasgow.

SPECIMENS added to the EDINBURGH MUSEUM of SCIENCE and ART, INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT, by purchase, from the 1st January to the 31st December 1867.

	£	s.	d.
Carved wooden bellows. Italian	5	10	0
Sectional model of a steam engine	7	10	0
53 pieces of old Worcester porcelain, 49 old Wedgwood cameos, and 10 old Battersea enamels	85	0	0
Reversible magnetic engine	3	5	0
Aluminium statuette, "Skipping Faun"	7	16	0
57 specimens of artificial gems, cut and in the paste	7	0	10
Bouquet of artificial flowers, &c., made of feathers	20	16	0
Large dissecting model of a silkworm	10	0	0
Bouquet of artifictal flowers made of paper	6	17	9
29 specimens of pottery and porcelain, including Wedgwood, Chelsea, German, Capo di Monte, &c.	57	2	6
Enamelled casket. French	4	10	0
Bronze group, small font, and thurible	18	3	0
Venetian glass cup and stand	1	2	0
Silver nef	28	7	0
Silver votive cup	9	15	0
Engraved ivory knife vase	3	0	0
Venetian priming flask, pique work	2	0	0
Carved ivory rosary	1	0	0
2 shell cameos and one in lava	2	12	6
Pocket sun dial	0	14	0
Aboriginal widow's cap from New South Wales	2	0	0
Specimens from the Paris Exhibition of 1867, as follows:—			
French:			
Globular vase in coloured enamel	16	0	0
Ebony casket, with chased silver mounting	26	10	0
Small mirror, with chased silver mounting	9	10	0
Group in bronzed zinc, "Cornelia"	16	0	0
Pair of glass vases and a tazza in imitation malachite	6	8	0
8 ornaments in rock crystal and glass	3	16	0
Pair of ornamental wrought-iron fire dogs	4	0	0
Wrought-iron standard, with flower work	6	12	0
Fan-shaped fire screen in gilt metal	9	0	0
Fender, plated with platina and gold	7	0	0
Tapestry panel, "Dog and Heron"	60	0	0
Pair of white porcelain vases	4	5	7
Russian:			
3 porcelain plates	4	2	0
Large porcelain jug or vase	22	0	0
Cigar casket, birch knot	1	16	0
5 objects in glass, ornamented	11	5	6
7 carved knives and forks	0	15	0
Paper weight, carved in ornamental stones, "pietra dura" work	29	10	0
Green jade cup	5	2	0
100 ethnological figures, small size	36	14	3

Shawl of Cashmere goat's wool - - - -	5	12	0
Egg cut in obsidian - - - - - -	4	4	0
Maltese:			
Carved limestone vase - - - - -	13	10	0

Appendix F. — Report by Prof. Archer.

Loans to Edinburgh Museum of Science and Art during 1867.

Campbell, Col. T. Hay. Field gun with ammunition and model armour shield, invented by the lender.
Copeland, Messrs. W. T., and Sons. 2 statuary figures and 6 porcelain vases.
Rogers, Alexander, Esq. Model of cocoa plantation.
Resfontaine, A., Esq. Horse's head carved in dark quartz.
Gladstone, Right Hon. W. E. Augsburg jewelled dish, 7 gold enamel ornaments, antique cameo, and snuff-box.
Balfour, Dr. John. Pair gold bangles, and pair turquoise bracelets
Douglas, William, Esq., R.S.A. 370 antique and mediæval artistic metal works, rings, bronzes, and medals, carved ivories, pottery, and examples of bookbinding, 1 carved panel of Istrian stone.
Rose, John T., Esq. 2 models. Timber viaduct and ancient Roman galley.
Dudgeon, Patrick, Esq. Chinese enamelled vase, carved rhinoceros horn, 2 jaspers, and 1 ruin marble.
Pender, John, Esq. Italian carved oak chest and stand, seat with carved back.
Elkington & Co., Messrs. 3 gilt and oxydized dishes.
Hamilton, Col. G. W. 99 specimens of oriental arms and armour.
Hutton, Mr. J. P. Silver repoussé jug.
Macdonald, Field. & Co., Messrs. Tazza of polished granite, 7 feet high.
Old Hall Pottery Co. 13 "opaque" porcelain plates.

Natural History Department.

Specimens purchased during the year 1867.

	£	s.	d.
2 specimens Euplectella mirabilis - - - - -	8	0	0
2 Canada geese, *Anas Canadense*, killed in the Firth of Forth -	1	1	0
4 rare and fine minerals, including a large and perfect crystal of Alexandrite - - - - - - -	24	0	0
24 stuffed mammals - - - - - -	92	1	0
6 skeletons of mammals and birds - - - -	8	12	0
1 foot of the African elephant - - - - -	3	0	0
1 pair of horns of Cape ox - - - - -	5	0	0
6 ostrich eggs - - - - - - -	0	6	0

Donations during the year.

No.	Specimens.	Donor.
1,100	Species of Lepidoptera, collected and arranged by the late Dr. Nelson.	Mrs. Nelson, Pitcox.
2	Argus pheasants from Singapore - -	J. S. Scrymgeour, Esq., Singapore.
2	Valves of pearl oyster, Avicula Margaritifera, said to have been found in a railway cutting near Leamington.	The Misses Aytoun, Leamington.
2	Argonaut shells - - - -	Miss Dick, Clyde St.
1	Ornithorhynchus, stuffed - - -	Mrs. McNab, 19, Drummond Place.
1	Euplectella mirabilis - - -	Dr. John Anderson, Calcutta.

Appendix F.

REPORT BY PROF. ARCHER.

Donations during the year—*cont.*

No.	Specimens.	Donor.
1	Stuffed specimen of Noctua fusca	Mr. A. Fairgrieve.
38	Specimens of graptolites from Dumfriesshire, collected and named by the donor.	Dr. H. A. Nicolson.
46	Skins of mammals and birds from Hudson bay territory.	R. Macfarlane, Esq., Fort Anderson.
6	Rare marine animals, collected by the donor in Shetland.	J. Gwyn Jeffries, Esq., F.R.S.
117	Named species and varieties of land and freshwater shells from Madeira.	The Baron De Castello de Paiva.
1	Very young specimen of two-toed sloth	J. A. Macrae, Esq., L.L.D., W.S.
1	Very large and fine slab of sandstone, with numerous impressions of fossil fishes from Dura Den.	Sir D. Baxter, Bart., of Kilmaron.
2	Male and female examples of a new ganoid fish, Calamoichthys Calabaricus.	Dr. John A. Smith, 7, W. Maitland, St.
2	Male specimens, in spirit, of Galago Demidoffii.	Ditto.
2	Skull and egg of a vulture, from the Cape of Good Hope.	A. Henderson, Esq., Maritzburg, Cape of Good Hope.
1	Stuffed specimen of a leopard, from Wombwell's menagerie.	Mr. A. Fairgrieve.
50	Various species of Old Red Sandstone and carboniferous fossils.	The late Dr. Geo. Grant, Huntley.
50	Species of marine shells, chiefly from Mauritius.	Corsane Cunningham, Esq.
4	Birds' nests	Cape of Good Hope Commission, Paris Exhibition.
1	Tortoise, Testudo geometrica	Ditto.
2	Skins of wolf, Canis lupus	M. Sidoroff.
1	Skin of wolverine, Gulo luscus	Ditto.

SPECIMENS acquired in 1867.

Industrial Art Department.

Presented	2,375
Purchased	392
	2,767

Natural History Department.

Presented	1,393
Purchased	46
	1,439
Total	4,206

THOS. C. ARCHER, Director.

2. Report on the Natural History Department of the Edinburgh Museum for the Year 1867, by Professor Allman, F.R.S.S., L. & E., M.R.I.A., Regius Keeper. Appendix F.

Report by Prof. Allman.

Since my last annual Report the Museum of Natural History has been steadily developing itself, and both in the acquisition, exposition, and arrangement of specimens, and in the fitting-up of new cases the progress has been considerable and satisfactory. Progress of the Collection.

Acquisitions have been made both by purchase and by donation. Among the objects purchased must be specially mentioned a large and carefully selected collection of stuffed mammals, prepared by Mr. Gerrard of London. This collection includes a fine and well-mounted specimen of the orang with its young, also several interesting lemurs and marsupials, together with an Eland, axis deer, Cashmere goat, and many others, all constituting an instructive and attractive addition to the mammalian department of the museum. Purchases.

In connexion with the stuffed mammals must also be mentioned numerous mounted skeletons of birds and mammals, also purchased from Mr. Gerrard. By the aid which these afford in the study of vertebrate morphology they form a valuable complement to the stuffed skins.

Among other purchases, special mention must be made of a well-preserved foot of the African elephant; and of two very perfect specimens of the beautiful silicious basket sponge, *Euplectella mirabilis*, from the Japan seas. Some rare minerals have also been purchased.

Among the donations, a collection of British Lepidopterous Insects, made by the late Dr. Nelson of Pitcox, and presented to the museum by Mrs. Nelson, demands a marked acknowledgement. This valuable collection is contained in 56 drawers, the specimens are in the finest condition, and the whole is zoologically arranged and carefully named. Donations.

To J. Gwyn Jeffreys, Esq., F.R.S., the museum is indebted for specimens of interest and rarity obtained by him during a series of dredgings in the Shetland seas. Among these may be enumerated a specimen of the curious fish, *Chimæra monstrosa*, and specimens of the rare Echinodermata, *Cidaris papillata* and *Spatangus meridionalis*.

Specimens of a new ganoid fish, *Calamoichthys calabaricus*, from Old Calabar, have been presented by Dr. J. A. Smith who has also added to the collection two species of the beautiful little lemur, *Hemigalago Demidoffii* from the same region.

J. S. Scrymgeour, Esq., of Singapore, has presented a very fine pair of Argus pheasants, male and female; a specimen of the *Ornythorynchus paradoxus* has been given by Mrs. M'Nab; while Mr. A. Fairgrieve, the proprietor of Wombwell's menagerie, has presented an admirably mounted specimen of the leopard.

From the Baron de Castello di Paiva, the museum has received a donation of 117 named species and varieties of land and freshwater shells indigenous to the island of Madeira; and from Corsane Cunningham, Esq., a donation of 50 species of Mauritian shells has also been received. Some fine specimens of the paper Nautilus have been presented by Miss Dick, and a specimen of *Euplectella mirabilis* by Dr. John Anderson, of Calcutta.

To the Cape Commissioners of the Paris Exhibition the museum is indebted for some interesting birds' nests from the Cape of Good Hope; while J. G. Heddle, Esq., of Hoy, has presented a fine specimen of the *Halichœrus gryphus*. This specimen, which was killed off Hoy, Orkney Isles, forms a valuable addition to the already rich collection of seals in the museum.

Appendix F.

REPORT BY PROF. ALLMAN.

Dr. H. A. Nicholson has presented a series of graptolites obtained by himself from the Silurian rocks of Dumfriesshire, while the palæontological department has received a further addition in a collection of fossils from the Old Red Sandstone of Banffshire, presented by the late Dr. George Grant. But the most important palæontological addition which the museum has received during the past year is that of a large slab from Dura Den, loaded with the remains of fishes of the Old Red Sandstone period, and presented by Sir David Baxter, Bart.

Besides the acquisitions by purchase and donations which have thus during the past year enriched the museum, important work has been done in the exposition and arrangement of various collections which had hitherto remained unavailable from want of space for their exhibition.

The required accommodation is now partly afforded by horizontal cases which have been fitted up in the lower and upper galleries. Among the objects which have been thus, more or less fully exposed, are several valuable and instructive collections of shells, including the large and important donations by Mr. MacAndrew, referred to in former reports; a valuable collection from the East Indian Archipelago, presented by Dr. W. Trail; a collection of Ceylon shells, presented by Mr. E. L. Layard; of land and freshwater shells from the West Indies, by the Hon. E. Chitty; of Australian and East Indian shells, by Dr. F. McKellar; of land and freshwater shells from Cuba, by Mr. W. B. Landers; and a collection of shells from various parts of the world, presented to the museum by the Director.

I have further, the pleasure of reporting that the whole of the wall cases of the lower gallery have been now put up, and that the arrangement of the birds, which for want of sufficient accommodation had to be interrupted, is satisfactorily advancing.

In the mammalian hall, too, good progress has been made. Nearly the whole of the smaller mammals with their skeletons have been put into cases, while such of the larger species as it was possible to protect in the same way are now also under cover. A very instructive group of the *pinnigrade carnivora*, including the walruses and many of the seals in which the museum is especially rich, has thus been arranged in a large wall case, and these valuable specimens are thereby secured from the deterioration to which they were exposed from dust, and from the unavoidable contact and thoughtless handling of visitors, an evil which with the utmost precaution, it had been hitherto found impossible to prevent.

Several mammals which had never been properly stuffed, have been re-stuffed and mounted, and specimens which had for years lain in the store-rooms have afforded good skeletons as well as skins which are now exposed in their proper places in the museum.

Besides the progress which has been made in the arrangement of the shells, much has also been done among the other invertebrata, and most of the sponges, hydroids, corals, echinoderms, and crustaceans have been arranged in horizontal cases in the upper gallery, where they can be seen to the best advantage.

GEO. J. ALLMAN,
Regius Keeper.

APPENDIX G.

REPORT on the CONDITION and PROGRESS of the INDUSTRIAL MUSEUM OF IRELAND and of the GOVERNMENT SCHOOL OF SCIENCE APPLIED TO MINING AND THE ARTS, for the Period from 1st JANUARY to the 12th AUGUST 1867, by Sir ROBERT KANE, F.R.S., M.R.I.A., Director.

Appendix G. — REPORT OF DIRECTOR OF MUSEUM OF IRISH INDUSTRY.

Re-organization.

THE heads of the Science and Art Department having finally decided on extending the educational functions of this institution, so as to embrace the several branches of the mathematical, physical, and natural sciences, as well in their abstract forms as in their applications to industrial objects, and for that object to reorganize it as a Royal College of Science for Ireland, the Industrial Museum and the School of Science as hitherto existing was practically closed on the termination of the last session at the end of June, and the institution was handed over to the officers of the new college, who entered on their several duties on the 12th August last.

Pending this alteration in the official charge and educational objects of the Museum, no new duties were undertaken by its officers, whose functions were confined to completing the courses of instruction which were to be delivered during the session, and to continuing the arrangements for classifying and cataloguing the collection and books, in order to facilitate as much as possible the labours of the officers of the new college. The additions to the Museum and library, whether by purchase or by donation, have been therefore but few. Some very useful additions have been made to the valuable series of mining and metallurgic models supplied by M. Clair, of Paris, and an excellent skeleton of the cave bear has been obtained from the south of France, by the assistance of Mr. Jukes and of the officers of the French Geological Survey.

Additions.

No purchases for the Museum have been made since the 31st of March.

Lists of the specimens and models presented or purchased are annexed, forming Appendix A. and B.

Number of visitors.

The Museum galleries were open on week days from 11 till 4 o'clock, and were visited during those hours by 12,519 persons. The number of persons attending as students in the library was 36.

Lectures.

The theatre of the Museum was made available, as in former years, for the delivery of a course of afternoon lectures on literature, which was attended by 1,745 persons.

Chemical Department.

Chemical Department.

The business of the Chemical Department was carried on by Professor Galloway as usual up to the 31st March. No special return was made of the analyses performed. From that date Mr. Galloway's duties had reference only to the professorship which he occupies in the Royal College of Science.

Government School of Science.

Science School.

The several courses of lectures were delivered by the professors as in former years, and the session was concluded in June by the usual examinations of the classes. The numbers of students attending the several classes, and the names of those who obtained prizes or medals at the examinations, are given in the Appendices C., D., and E.

The business of the institution was finally closed, and the balance of funds remaining in bank to credit of my account for the Museum of

Appendix G.

Report of Director of Museum of Irish Industry.

Irish Industry was transferred to the credit of the Paymaster-General, by direction of my Lords, on the 31st August 1867, terminating my service and responsibility; I therefore have the honour herewith to close my final report as its director.

(Signed) Robert Kane.

January 22, 1868.

APPENDIX A.

List of Specimens presented to the Industrial Museum of Ireland from 1st January to 31st August 1867.

Photolithograms of Paxton's original plans, elevations, and sections of Mentmore, Buckinghamshire.
Presented by Baron M. A. De Rothschild.

Two specimens of lapping paper prepared from woody fibre.
Presented by Stewart Blacker, Esq., Carrick Blacker, Portadown.

Three pieces of white coral.
Presented by Mrs. M. Pilkington, 12, Waterloo Road, Dublin.

A series of 77 photographs of the galleries and bays of the National Portrait Exhibition of 1866, and a copy of the catalogue of same.
Presented by the Secretary of the Science and Art Department, South Kensington, London, W.

APPENDIX B.

List of Specimens purchased and added to the Industrial Museum of Ireland, from 1st January to 31st August 1867.

	£	s.	d.
Model and section of a lime kiln constructed on improved principles	20	0	0
Model and section of a plaster kiln, with mill and various details as to the manufacture of plaster of Paris	16	0	0
Skeleton of a bear	35	0	0
Model of an iron foundry, &c.	104	8	0
A collection of types, representing the operations of soldering, &c., and joining together pieces of various metals	25	0	0

APPENDIX C.

Examination in Zoology.—Session of 1866-67.

Examiner, John Morgan, F.R.C.S.I.

First Prize	Frank Clowes (Exhibitioner).
Second Prize (equal)	William B. Leonard (Exhibitioner).
	William Stoker.
Third Prize	George Woods.

Examination in General Chemistry.—Session of 1866-67.

Examiner, William K. Sullivan, Ph.D., V.P.R.I.A.

First Prize	Charles G. Stewart (Exhibitioner).
Second Prize	William Moss.
Third Prize	Stewart Williamson (Exhibitioner).

EXAMINATION in GEOLOGY.—Session of 1866–67.

Examiner, J. BEETE JUKES, M.A., F.R.S.

First Prize -	- William Hunt.
Second Prize -	- Arthur Barker.
Third Prize -	- Charles G. Stewart (Exhibitioner).

EXAMINATION in PHYSICAL SCIENCE (Day Class).—Session of 1866–67

Examiner, WILLIAM BARKER, M.D., M.R.I.A.

First Prize -	- R. J. Cruise.
Second Prize -	- Frank Clowes (Exhibitioner).
Third Prize -	- William Hunt.

EXAMINATION in PHYSICAL SCIENCE (Evening Class).—Session of 1866–67.

Examiner, WILLIAM BARKER, M.D., M.R.I.A.

First Prize -	- John McAllan (Exhibitioner).
Second Prize	- James Craik (Exhibitioner).
Third Prize -	- R. J. Cruise.
Fourth Prize -	- J. H. Lyddon.

EXAMINATION in BOTANY.—Session of 1866–67.

Examiner, GEORGE B. BRADSHAW, F.R.G.S.I.

First Prize - -	- Miss Mary L. Hayes.
Second Prize - -	- William Hunt.
Third Prize - -	- Miss Gertrude Hayes.

EXAMINATION in ELEMENTARY CRYSTALLOGRAPHY.—Session of 1866–67.

Examiner, WILLIAM K. SULLIVAN, Ph.D., V.P.R.I.A.

First Prize - -	- John McAllan (Exhibitioner).
Second Prize - -	- R. J. Cruise.
Third Prize -	- James Dry.

EXAMINATION in PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY.—Session of 1866–67.

Examiner, ROBERT GALLOWAY, F.C.S.L.

First Prize -	- William Frazer.
Second Prize -	- Charles McKenny.
Third Prize (equal)	{ James Martin. Charles G. Stewart (Exhibitioner).

APPENDIX D.

Medallists.

William Hunt.
Charles G. Stewart.
Frank Clowes.
William B. Leonard.
William Stoker.
George Woods.
R. J. Cruise.
Miss Mary L. Hayes.
Miss Gertrude Hayes.
John McAllan.
Edward Cooper.
William Frazer.
Miss Clara A. Stritch.

Appendix G.

Report of Director of Museum of Irish Industry.

APPENDIX E.

Return of the Number of Students who registered, as also of those who competed at the examinations, together with the Number of Certificates awarded during the Session 1866–67.

Subject.	Number of Students Registered.	Number competed at Examination.	Number awarded Certificates.
Geology	48	13	11
Chemistry	36	5	4
Physics	29	19	18
Zoology	9	5	5
Botany	17	8	8
Practical Chemistry	23	8	8
Crystallography	*	3	3
	162	61	57

* Included in Chemistry Class.

APPENDIX F.

Summary.

	Totals.
The number of persons who visited the Museum from 1st January to 23rd September 1867 inclusive was	12,519
The number of persons who read in the Library of the Museum from 1st January to 31st August 1867, including the usual recesses, was	36
Professor Jukes' Systematic Lectures	1,108
Professor Sullivan's ditto	892
Professor Barker's ditto	543
Professor Morgan's ditto	54
Professor Bradshaw's ditto	918
Professor Barker's Free Lectures	766
Professor Morgan's ditto	956
Professor Bradshaw's ditto	332
Number who attended the afternoon course of lectures on Literature	1,745
Number who attended the distribution of prizes	680
	20,549

APPENDIX H.

1. Royal College of Science for Ireland.

Sir, Dublin, January 13, 1868.

On the part of the Council of the Royal College of Science for Ireland, I beg leave to submit for the consideration of The Right Honourable the Heads of the Science and Art Department, the following report of the proceedings of the Council and of the College to the close of the past year.

First meeting of Council.

Owing to the lateness of the period at which the instructions of my Lords as to the organization of the College, and of the Council, were received, and to the absence of many of the professors, on the usual autumnal vacation, the College council could not be constituted until the 10th September 1867, when its first meeting was held, and the several arrangements as to the times and order for bringing the educational departments of the College into operation were considered.

The report of the Commission appointed by my Lords, and presided over by the Right Honourable the Earl of Rosse, having been officially communicated by the Department to the Council for their information, its recommendations were provisionally adopted as the basis of the plan of instruction to be carried out in the College during the approaching session. A draft form of programme of the educational arrangements for the session of 1867–68 was prepared and its details considered at several meetings of the Council. It was finally adopted, and having been approved by my Lords was issued to the public.

Educational arrangements.

A copy of the programme is hereto annexed. (Appendix A.)

For the more efficiently supervising the purchases and arrangements of the library and museum, the Council has appointed from out of its members special committees for those departments with which Mr. Gages, the librarian and curator, has been invited to co-operate.

Female students.

The question of the admission of female students to the College having been considered, it was decided by the Council that such students should be admissible to all courses of instruction given in the lecture theatre, but not to those given in the class rooms, unless by the special authorization of the Council.

Lectures.

The courses of lectures on chemistry, on physics, on pure and applied mathematics, on geology, and on agriculture, were opened by the respective professors at the time appointed in the programme (about the middle of November). The chemical laboratory was also opened for practical instruction at the commencement of the session.

The lectures on zoology and on botany have been arranged to commence in February with the second term.

The professor of descriptive geometry and engineering having been appointed only just before the Christmas vacation, the course of instruction in that subject has been arranged to commence immediately on the College resuming after that recess (January 7th).

The Professor of Mineralogy and Mining has not yet been appointed. The Council venture to hope that so important a branch of instruction will not remain longer unrepresented.

Number of students.

As might be expected from the very late period at which the College was organized, and the necessary information as to the nature and objects of the plan of education communicated to the public, the number of students who have entered for the current session is very small; it is, however, greater than might have been expected under those very

Appendix H. Report of Royal College of Science for Ireland.

unfavourable circumstances. Of the students who are in attendance, seven have gained from the Department Royal Exhibitions. Their names are given in Appendix B.

The secretary having furnished to the Department the statistics of the classes, and other administrative details, the Council do not consider it necessary to refer further to those particulars.

The Council not being aware of the plans which the Department has in view as to the final arrangement of the buildings of the College, do not offer any opinion as to their probable suitability or otherwise. Considerable inconvenience has, however, arisen necessarily, from the library and museum being rendered, during the process of reconstruction, almost entirely inaccessible to the students. Provisionally, however, a reading room has been fitted up and the parts of the museum more immediately required have been made available through the exertions of Mr. Gages. It will be impossible, however, to render any part of the museum collections accessible to the public, until the works of internal reconstruction shall have been entirely completed.

In the interval from the 10th September to the 31st December 1867, the Council held ten meetings.

Signed on behalf of the College Council.

Robert Kane,
Chairman and Dean of Faculty.

APPENDIX A.

Programme.

Programme of the Educational Arrangements for the Session 1867–8.

Dean of Faculty.

Sir Robert Kane, M.D., F.R.S.

Professors.

Physics	William Barker, M.D., M.R.I.A.
Chemistry	William K. Sullivan, Ph.D., V.P.R.I.A.
Applied Chemistry	Robert Galloway, F.C.S.
Geology	J. Beete Jukes, F.R.S., M.R.I.A.
Applied Mathematics	Robert Ball, M.A.
Botany	Alexander Dickson, M.D.
Zoology	Ramsay H. Traquair, M.D.
Agriculture	Edmund W. Davy, M.B.
Descriptive Geometry	Thomas F. Pigot.
Mining and Mineralogy	Vacant.

Librarian and Curator of Museum.

Alphonse Gages, M.R.I.A.

Assistant Chemist.

William Plunkett, F.C.S.

Clerk.

George C. Penny.

Frederick J. Sidney, LL.D., M.R.I.A., *Secretary.*

Programme for the Session 1867–68.

The object of the Royal College of Science is to supply, as far as practicable, a complete course of instruction in science applicable to the

industrial arts, especially those which may be classed broadly under the heads of mining, agriculture, engineering, and manufactures, and to aid in the instruction of teachers for the local schools of science.

The practical application of science to industry or the arts themselves will not be undertaken by the college as part of its teaching. Its aim will rather be to impart a sound and thorough knowledge of those branches of science which may be so applied, leaving it to the student subsequently to specialize his knowledge, and turn his attention in the direction he may find most suitable; but practical subjects, when capable of being rendered illustrative of scientific principles, will, in all cases, be introduced in the course of instruction.

The Subjects of Instruction.

The subjects of instruction are the following:—

1. Applied Mathematics.
2. Descriptive Geometry, and Mechanical Drawing.
3. Mechanism.
4. Physics.
5. Chemistry.
6. Botany.
7. Zoology.
8. Geology.
9. Mineralogy.
10. Agricultural Science.
11. Mining.
12. Metallurgy.
13. Machinery.
14. Surveying.

Under Applied Mathematics will be taken the application of Mathematics to those sciences which are generally included under the head of Mechanics, viz., Statics, Dynamics, Hydrostatics, and Hydrodynamics, as well as to some other branches of Physics.

Under Mechanism will be treated only the relations of motion, or the study of machines merely as contrivances for changing one kind of motion into another, apart from any considerations of force.

Under Machinery will be treated the application of Mechanics and Mechanism to machines used in the industrial arts.

As probably many students will enter at first without a sufficient knowledge of pure mathematics, the professor of Applied Mathematics will give such preliminary instruction as may be necessary to students entering for the associateship. He will not be called upon to give any such instruction to the occasional students, who will not be allowed to join the Applied Mathematics class without being prepared in the elements of Pure Mathematics.

Chemistry includes both lectures and laboratory practice.

The course of instruction will extend over three years, each year being divided into two terms. In the first two years the instruction will be general. In the last year it will be specialized under the heads of Mining, Agriculture, Engineering, and Manufactures.

The scheme of instruction is the following:—

First Year.

1st Term.	2nd Term.
Applied Mathematics.	Applied Mathematics.
Physics.	Physics.
Descriptive Geometry.	Botany.
	Descriptive Geometry.

SECOND YEAR.

Applied Mathematics.
Chemistry.
Laboratory practice.
Mechanical Drawing.

Applied Mathematics.
Chemistry.
Laboratory practice.
Zoology.
Mechanical Drawing.

THIRD YEAR.

Division A.—*Mining.*

Geology with demonstrations in Palæontology.
Mineralogy, Mining, and Assaying.

Division B.—*Agriculture.*

Geology, Agricultural Science, and Land Surveying.

Division C.—*Engineering.*

Mechanism, Machinery, Mechanical Drawing, and Surveying.

Division D.—*Manufactures.*

Mechanism, Applied Mechanics, and Physics, and Applied Chemistry.

Examinations in the subjects of each year's course will be held at the conclusion of the academic year.

A diploma of associateship of the college will be given to students who pass in all the subjects of the first two years, and take a first class in all the subjects in one division of the third year.

Students may also enter for the separate courses, and receive certificates after examination.

There are four Royal scholarships of 50*l.* yearly each, tenable for two years; two will become vacant each year. They will be given in competition to the students who shall have been a year in the college, if sufficiently deserving to be recommended for them.

There are also nine Royal exhibitions attached to the college, of 50*l.* each, tenable for three years. For the regulations affecting them, see p. 8 of this programme.

Scholars and exhibitioners will be required to attend all the courses regularly each year, and to pass the examinations required for the associateship of the college.

The session will commence on the first Monday in October in each year, and will last until 21st June following, with a vacation of ten days at Christmas, and of a week at Easter.

The first term will commence on the first Monday in October, and the second term on the second Monday in February.

The examinations will be held between 1st June and 21st June.

Students entering for the associateship will, in their first and second years, attend all the courses in the subjects appointed for these years, as set out in the scheme given in the early part of this programme. In their third year they will attend all those belonging to any one division, as follows:—

Division A.—*Mining.*

Students in this division will attend the lectures of the Professor of Geology, with demonstrations in Palæontology; also those of the Professor of Mining and Mineralogy. The laboratory instruction will comprise a course of Assaying.

Division B.—*Agriculture.*

Students in this division will attend the courses in Geology and Palæontology; also the course of the Professor of Agriculture. They will likewise receive instruction in Land Surveying and laboratory instruction in the Analysis of Soils and Manures.

Division C.—*Engineering.*

In this division the students will attend the courses of the Professor of Applied Mathematics, and those of the Professor of Descriptive Geometry in Mechanical Drawing and Land Surveying.

Division D.—*Manufactures.*

Students in this division will attend the lectures of the Professor of Applied Mathematics. They will also attend the lectures of the Professor of Applied Chemistry, and go through a further course of laboratory practice.

The fees payable will be:—

2*l.* for each separate course of lectures;
Or 10*l.* for all the courses of each year;
Or 25*l.* for the whole studentship of three years.
And, in addition, for laboratory practice, 2*l.* per month, 5*l.* for three months, or 12*l.* for the entire session.

The holders of Royal Scholarships or Royal Exhibitions will pay no fees.

During the session 1867–68 the following courses will be given:—

No. of Lectures.	Subjects.	Lecturers.	Date Commencing.
75	Chemistry.	Prof. Sullivan.	18th Nov.
75	Applied Chemistry, including Metallurgy.	Prof. Galloway.	11th Feb.
75	Physics.	Prof. Barker.	19th Nov.
75	Zoology.	Prof. Traquair.	10th Feb.
75	Botany.	Prof. Dickson.	11th Feb.
75	Agriculture.	Prof. Davy.	2nd Dec.
75	Geology. Palæontology.	Prof. Jukes.	19th Nov.
75	Mining and Mineralogy.	To be arranged.	
	Geometrical Drawing. Mechanical Drawing.	To be arranged.	
	First Year's Students.		
	Elementary Mathematics. Mechanics and Hydrostatics, &c.	Prof. Ball.	18th Nov., and daily (except Saturday) during the Session.
	Second Year's Students.		
	Higher Mathematics. Mathematical Physics.	Do.	18th Nov., and daily (except Saturday) during the Session.
	Third Year's Students.		
	Theory of Structures, Mechanism and Machines. Steam and the Prime Movers.	Do.	

Appendix H. — Report of Royal College of Science for Ireland.

(Note.—Some of the professors not having been as yet appointed, the delivery of the courses set down for them is contingent on their being appointed during the present session.)

The chemical and metallurgical laboratories are open every week day during the session (except Saturday, and the Christmas and Easter recesses) from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Persons desirous of obtaining further information will apply to the secretary of the College.

Syllabuses and programmes may be had on application at the College, or by letter to the secretary.

Exhibitions and Free Admissions at the Royal College of Science for Ireland.

Royal Exhibitions.

1. There are nine Royal Exhibitions of the value of 50*l.* per annum, entitling the holders to free admission to all the lectures, and to the chemical and metallurgical laboratories to be held from year to year, for three years, on the condition that the holder attends the lectures regularly during those years, and passes the examinations required for the Associateship of the School.

Three of the above Royal Exhibitions will be open for competition annually, at the May examinations of the Science and Art Department.

All persons over 21 years of age, excepting artizans and such as come within the category of persons paid upon under the Science Directory, will be excluded from competing for the Royal Exhibitions. Special cases, however, must be determined according to the spirit of the rules and the object of the endowment.

The competition for the Royal Exhibitions will be determined by affixing the following values to the several results of the May examination (see Science Directory), viz.:—

To a 1st grade in any subject,	9	marks.
To a 2nd „ „	7	„
To a 3rd „ „	5	„
To a 4th „ „	3	„
To a 5th „ „	1	„

and in addition:—

For a gold medal „	10	„
For a silver medal „	7	„
For a bronze medal „	5	„

Free Admissions.

2. Free admissions to the lectures at the Government School of Science, Dublin, are granted to any person who takes a gold medal in the May examination.

But no candidate will be allowed to take a scholarship who has not obtained at least a third class in Elementary Mathematics.

APPENDIX B.

Royal Exhibitioners.

James Craik.	William Hunt.
John McAllan.	James Kilroe.
Charles G. Stewart.	Edward J. Hardman.
Phineas S. Abraham.	

2. Royal College of Science for Ireland.

Appendix H.

Report by Dr. Sidney.

Stephen's Green, Dublin,
January 4, 1868.

Sir,

In accordance with my instructions I have the honour to report as follows in relation to the various statistics and points of administration of the college.

Transfer of Portlock Collection.

Immediately on entering on the duties of my office (1st September 1867) I proceeded to have the Portlock Collection of Birds and Fishes transferred to the Royal Dublin Society, in accordance with the Minute of 21st September 1865. The corresponding transfer of physical apparatus from the Royal Dublin Society to this college, which was commenced by Dr. Barker some time since, I have just had completed.

Drawing School and Laboratory.

As soon as the Portlock Collection was removed I handed over the gallery to the Messrs. Cockburn for the purpose of converting it into a drawing school and a chemical laboratory for the students. The works for this purpose are still in progress. The professor of Descriptive Geometry and Drawing having been recently appointed, I have made temporary arrangements so as to allow him to enter at once on the duties of his office.

Library.

The fittings for the new library are also in progress, and will probably be completed by 1st February.

Class rooms &c.

The delay in the removal of the offices of the Geological Survey has caused a good deal of inconvenience to some of the professors, who cannot be provided with class rooms until the rooms now occupied by the Survey are made available.

Arrangements are being made for introducing the system of hourly payments to the porters and attendants. This will take place almost immediately.

Arrangements are also being made for the protection of the building from fire.

Opening of College.

From the unusually late period at which the Civil Service estimates came before Parliament last session, and the inconvenient time of the year at which, in consequence, the appointments to the new College of Science were made, the professors being absent on vacation, it was found impossible to open the college for instruction until the ordinary time for the commencement of the session had long passed. It was necessary to bring the professors together in order to prepare the programme of the course of instruction to be given in the college, and considerable delay and difficulty occurred before this could be satisfactorily accomplished.

Independently of this the alterations in progress in the different parts of the building made it impossible to provide accommodation for the professors and students in time for the ordinary opening of the session.

Laboratory.

However, the laboratory was opened for instruction in practical chemistry under Professor Galloway on 4th November, and the professors of Mathematics, Chemistry, Geology, and Physics commenced their lectures on 18th and 19th November. The professor of Agriculture commenced on 2nd December.

Number of students.

The numbers in attendance on the several classes during the present session are, as might be expected under the circumstances, small. They are as follows:—

Mathematics	3	Chemistry	1
Physics	1	Laboratory	16
Geology	3	All the Courses	2
Agriculture	1	Exhibitioners	7
Botany	2		

The total number of distinct individuals is 33.

Of the exhibitioners six are commencing the first year's course for the associateship. The seventh is in his third year.

Fredk. J. Sidney, LL.D., Secretary.

Appendix I.

APPENDIX I.

REPORT OF ROYAL DUBLIN SOCIETY.

ANNUAL REPORT of the ROYAL DUBLIN SOCIETY for the Year 1867.

To the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Education.

Number of members.

DURING the session 1866–67 thirty-four new members were admitted into the Society, at the termination of which it was constituted as follows :—

Corporate Members, Life - - -	775
„ Annual - - -	304
	1,079
Honorary Members - - -	43
Corresponding Members - - -	24
Agricultural Associates - - -	15

EXAMINATIONS for CERTIFICATES of MERIT.

Examinations.

The eleventh annual examination for general and commercial certificates of merit was held on the evenings of the week commencing on Monday, the 10th June.

Seventy-one persons applied to be examined, of whom forty-seven attended the examination.

Eighteen obtained general, and five commercial certificates.

The examination was as before conducted gratuitously by members of the Society.

LECTURES.

Name of Lecturer.	Subject.	No. of Lectures.	Attendance.	Average.
E. W. Davy, M.B. - -	Chemistry of food -	18	1,544	86
Henry MacManus, R.H.A. -	Irish art - -	3	77	25
Dr. Mann - - -	Colony of Natal -	1	136	136
A. Melville Bell, Esq. -	Visible speech -	1	786	786
W. F. Barrett - -	Musical and sensitive flames.	1	670	670
		24	3,213	

EVENING SCIENTIFIC MEETINGS.

Evening meetings.

Seven meetings for the discussion of subjects connected with science and art were held during the session, at which many papers of interest were read, and subsequently published in the Society's journal. Those meetings were attended by 575 persons, averaging 82 at each meeting.

BOTANIC GARDEN.

Glasnevin Botanic Garden.

Conservatories and buildings.—The conservatories have been kept in substantial repair by the Board of Public Works. The five new propogating houses lately erected were completed in September last. They

have since been filled with the plants for the reception of which they were erected, a large portion being intended to be removed into Leinster Lawn next summer.

A considerable number of species of plants recently introduced into Europe, obtained partly in exchange and partly by purchase, has been added to the collection.

The Director's residence has been under extensive repairs during the greater part of the year, and is still in an unfinished state.

Collection of hardy ornamental plants.—The extent of ground devoted to this class of plants has been extended in consequence of the interest felt therein by the great majority of visitors to the garden.

Scientific collection of hardy plants.—This important department has received full attention during the year. Much difficulty has been experienced in keeping up the collection in consequence of the calcareous nature of the soil, which is unfavourable for the growth of many species. Vacancies constantly occur in the several natural orders which can only be filled up by means of a system of exchanges effected with several kindred establishments.

Experimental Department.—Many experiments with artificial manures applied to crops of the potato, turnip, and mangold-wurtzel have been tried, but their effects have not been sufficiently decided to warrant any deductions being drawn as to their application. It is to be observed that the ground has become so saturated with mineral and other manures, that unless the effect of fresh applications of manures is well marked, no positive result can be obtained.

At the request of Mr. Waldron, one of the secretaries of the Society, the experiment of mixed crops of kohl-rabi and mangold-wurtzel was repeated this year with perfect success. Strong plants of kohl-rabi planted between the rows of mangold immediately after the sowing of the latter, were sufficiently matured to be fed off by the time the leaves of the mangold covered the spaces between the drills.

Examples of the kohl-rabi grown as described were sent to the show of the Royal Agricultural Society held in Dublin in September, and also to the autumn show of the Royal Horticultural Society.

Exchanges of plants and seeds.—Many valuable additions to the collection by means of exchange were made by the director during an extended tour in the course of the summer through France, Spain, Portugal, Switzerland, and Belgium. With the principal officers of many of the botanical establishments in those countries he has succeeded in establishing relations which it is anticipated will be of much value to this department.

During the year, 205 specimens of plants and 549 kinds of seeds have have been received in exchange for 164 of the former and 116 of the latter.

Among the donors of plants may be named the following:—Dr. Martins, Botanic Garden, Montpelier; Dr. Reichenbach, Botanic Garden, Hamburg; M. Ortgies, Botanic Garden, Zurich; Dr. Hooker, Royal Botanic Garden, Kew; Mr. Veitch, Royal Exotic Garden, Chelsea; Mr. Thompson, Ipswich; His Excellency Sir John Young, Bart., Governor, New South Wales; J. T. Cookson, Esq., Elm Park, Drumcondra; Edmund Murphy, F.L.S.; Surgeon H.M.S. King, Japan; Dr. Lawrenson, R.U.; Hon. Max Leichten, Carlsruhe; Mr. Read, Boyal Botanical Garden, Regent's Park.

The Botanical Museum is in much the same state as previously. A large number of objects intended to be placed in the collection must remain in packing cases until a suitable building, for which money has been voted by Parliament, shall be erected for their proper display.

Appendix I.

REPORT OF ROYAL DUBLIN SOCIETY.

Supplies of plants and flowers have been sent to the School of Art twice in each week during the session. The Professors of Botany in the Museum of Irish Indus[illegible] at Queen's College, Galway, have been regularly furnished with specimens for the illustration of their lectures.

The students of the several medical schools in Dublin and those of the School of Art are admitted at all times to the garden for the purpose of study.

Number of visitors.

The number of visitors during the year is as follows :—

On week-days - - -	43,634
On Sundays - - -	160,353
Total - - -	203,987

MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY.

Natural History Museum.

In consequence of the extensive alterations in the building and the construction of cases for the specimens, the museum was unavoidably closed during the entire of the past year.

The alterations in the roof begun in 1866 were not completed until the 15th of April 1867.

In consequence of these alterations it was necessary to have all the portable cases removed, the specimens being first carefully stored in other parts of the premises.

The cleansing of the building, and the reconstruction, polishing, and re-lining of the table cases were commenced as soon as possible,—operations which were not completed until the 15th October last, but the colouring of the interior of the large wall cases is still unfinished. The absence of shelving from these cases will prevent the specimens of mammalia from being for the present properly arranged therein.

Notwithstanding the impediments caused by these works, considerable progress has been made in re-arranging the museum.

The specimens of mammalia, to which a large number has been lately added, have been thoroughly cleansed and classified.

The Irish birds have been arranged separately and now occupy a large portion of one side of the ornithological cases. They include the well-known collections made by Mr. R. J. Montgomery and the late Mr. T. W. Warren, which have been incorporated with the native birds collected during the ordnance survey of Ireland, under the direction of the late General Portlock, lately transferred from the Royal College of Science; those, together with the Society's collection, form a very complete and well authenticated series of native birds. The foreign birds, which have also been thoroughly cleaned, and are being catalogued as they are replaced in the cases, are now in process of arrangement.

A considerable number of the casts of native fish, made under the directions of the late Dr. Robert Ball, and presented to the museum by the board of Trinity College, have been coloured to nature from recent specimens, and are, for the present, exhibited in the glass cases at the head of the staircase. It is to be regretted that, from want of sufficient funds, the colouring of the remainder of the casts has been suspended for the present; but it is hoped that when finished this collection will form a very attractive and instructive portion of the museum.

The foreign shells have been re-arranged and fill the greater number of the table cases in the upper room.

The Irish mollusca have been remounted, and are exhibited by themselves in two of the table cases.

The foreign and native crustacea, echinoderms, corals, sponges, &c. &c., have been arranged in their proper places.

The ethnological collection has been placed in the wall cases on the two sides of the curved colonnade leading to the museum.

In the Entomological Department the various collections belonging to the Society have been thoroughly examined and arranged as far as the present accommodation will permit.

The British coleoptera and macrolepidoptera are in good order, and contain a large proportion of native species. These collections are being constantly increased by the addition of fresh specimens. Cabinets have been laid out for some of the other orders of British insects; but more cabinets will be required for the preservation of a complete series of the insects of the country.

The foreign lepidoptera, and other orders of foreign insects have also been named and classified; but it should be mentioned that, as the museum for many years past has been almost altogether dependent upon voluntary donations, the Entomological Department has received fewer contributions than any other, consequently its deficiencies are more numerous.

Two excursions have been made to Howth, on which occasions Messrs. More and Kirby, the Museum Assistants, captured some rare and local insects not previously possessed by the museum, including the very scarce moth *dianthœcia Barrettii*, which has hitherto been found only in this locality. The above capture indicates how desirable it is that some effort should be made towards an exploration of this country by properly qualified naturalists.

Donations.

The donations received during the year have been numerous and valuable. The department is especially indebted to Commodore Sir F. L. McClintock, R.N., who, for many years past, has been a constant contributor to the museum, his donations, this year, consist of fish, reptiles, crustacea, and other specimens collected in the West Indies.

From Colonel the Honourable Deyrolles Blakeney Demoleyns, and through the kind intervention of Mr. William Andrews, the museum has received a highly important addition, namely, the skull of that very scarce Cetacean, the *Xyphius Sowerbiensis*, which was captured in Brandon Bay, county Kerry, on the 9th of March 1864.

Mr. W. Andrews himself has also contributed an interesting series of native fish, containing several species rare to this country.

Lord Powerscourt has presented the skeletons of two Wapiti deer, *Cervus Canadensis*, male and female.

From the Earl of Enniskillen has been received a very fine specimen of the *Nautilus imperialis* from the London clay.

Mr. Robert Warren, jun., of Ballina, has contributed some native birds, and the skeleton of a young *Globiocephalus svirneval*, which was stranded in the estuary of the River Moy.

Professor Oldham, Director of the Geological Survey of India, has presented a number of bird skins, collected principally on the Himalaya mountains.

From Mrs. Kirby, of Poona, has been received a large and valuable collection of Indian insects of various orders collected by herself.

In addition to the foregoing donations, two valuable acquisitions have been made, namely, by the purchase of a collection of Indian coleoptera from Mr. Dunlop, and by the exchange of various duplicates with Mr. R. H. F. Rippon, of Cambridge.

In accordance with the minute of the Department of Science and Art, the Ordnance collection, illustrative of the fauna of the counties of Londonderry and Antrim, has been transferred from the Museum of Irish Industry to the Society's premises. Unfortunately many of the specimens were in a dilapidated condition, but such of them as were

Appendix I. found fit for the purpose have been incorporated with the collections already in the museum.

REPORT OF ROYAL DUBLIN SOCIETY.

In the Mineralogical Department considerable progress has been made in the re-arrangement of the collection, which was rendered absolutely necessary in consequence of the amount of dust which accumulated in the interior of the cases during the alteration of the ceiling of the museum, thus rendering a thorough cleaning and relining of them indispensable.

Immediately on the completion of this work the selection and replacement of the specimens was proceeded with, and is now nearly completed.

Almost all the Leskean Collections have been removed from the boxes into which they were obliged to be packed, and are now placed in suitable drawers, pending the construction of such table cases for the lower hall of the museum as it will be necessary to provide for their reception, but for which no funds, up to the present, have been granted.

During the past year two important additions have been made to the collections, one a donation of Shetland and Faröe minerals from Dr. Heddle, Professor of Chemistry in the University of St. Andrews, and the other a large collection of German minerals obtained by purchase, with the kind assistance of Mr. R. H. Scott.

Finally, in accordance with the resolution of the Council, dated the 21st of November last, Dr. Reynolds, the Keeper of the Minerals, has entered into possession of the chemical laboratory, which has, under his directions, been fitted for the prosecution of analytical investigations in connexion with the department.

LIBRARY.

Library. During the year 1867 the Library was open to the public on 292 week-days, from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m., and also on 228 evenings, from 7.30 p.m. until 10 p.m.

The number of readers (exclusive of members of the Society) is as follows:—

		Daily Average.
On 292 days - - -	10,010	34
On 228 evenings - - -	3,814	17
	13,824	

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Agricultural Department. It is to be observed that this department is now maintained entirely out of the private resources of the Society.

Agricultural Laboratory.

One course of 18 lectures was delivered, in the months of February and March, by E. W. Davy, M.B., then Professor of Agriculture to the Society, on "The Chemistry of Food," which was attended by 1,544 persons.

Dr. Davy having been transferred as Professor of Agriculture to the Royal College of Science, Dr. Reynolds, the Keeper of the Minerals, has been placed in charge of the chemical laboratory; and, in compliance with the request of the Science and Art Department, the diagrams and books relating to agriculture, and samples of soils and manures, as well as certain of the physical apparatus lately in the laboratory, have been handed over to that college.

Agricultural Museum.

This museum continues to be maintained with efficiency, solely, however, out of the private funds of the Society; no grant being voted, as formerly, for its support.

During the past year the various collections have been well preserved, and some interesting additions have been received. Of these a large collection of prepared flax from the provinces of Connaught and Munster have been presented, which serves to illustrate the progress of flax cultivation made in parts of Ireland, where, until lately, but little flax was grown for commercial purposes.

The museum was visited during the past year by 16,398 persons.

Spring Cattle Show.

This important exhibition was held on Monday, 22nd April, and two following days, and was attended by 6,259 persons.

The following table exhibits some of the principal features of the exhibition:—

Description.	Entries.	Money.	Medals.	Certificates.
		£ s. d.		
Bulls - - - -	215	68 0 0	18	1
Cows and heifers - -	74	65 0 0	17	1
Fat stock - - - -	32	—	19	—
Sheep (lots) - - -	27	16 0 0	14	—
Swine (lots) - - -	44	24 0 0	15	—
Horses - - - -	—	—	—	—
Poultry - - - -	—	—	—	—
Implements and machines (lots) - - - -	59	—	—	—
Total - - -	451	173 0 0	83	2

His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant and suite attended the show, and presided at the meeting for announcing the prizes, on which occasion 389 persons were present.

I. The Townley, or Irish Farmers' Gazette Plate, value 155*l.*, was won by Richard Chaloner, Esq., Kingsfort, Moynalty, county Meath.

II. The Irish Railway Challenge Cup, value 100*l.* This cup was awarded to Edwd. J. Smith, Esq., J.P., Islanmore, Croom, for his short-horned bull, *Lictor*.

The Winter Show of Poultry, Green and Cereal Crops, Dairy Produce, and Implements and Machines.

This show was held on Tuesday, November 12th, 1867, and two following days.

Appendix I.

REPORT OF ROYAL DUBLIN SOCIETY.

The following table exhibits some of the particulars of the show:—

Description.	Entries and Lots.	Money.	Medals.
		£ s. d.	
Implements	13	—	—
Poultry	160	72 15 0	—
Butter, honey, frieze, and wool	45	27 5 0	3
Cereals	41	18 0 0	—
Turnip and mangold seeds and pulse	12	6 0 0	—
Herbage plants	3	3 0 0	—
Bulbs, tubers, and roots	117	38 10 0	—
Fibre-yielding plants	3	9 0 0	—
General collections	3	3 0 0	—
Collections from public institutions	5	—	3
Total	402	177 10 0	6

This show was visited by 705 persons.

In addition to the spring and winter shows heretofore held by this Society, it has been determined to hold a show of horses in the autumn, and a show of sheep in the month of September in each year.

Promotion of Flax Cultivation in the provinces of Connaught and Munster.

School of Art.

During the past three years a committee of this Society, in conjunction with gentlemen appointed by the Royal Agricultural Society, was engaged in administering the grant voted for this important object. The result of their operations is fully detailed in the report laid before Her Majesty's Government in Ireland.

DEPARTMENT OF THE FINE ARTS.

The number of students who received instruction in the School of Art during the session 1866–67 is as follows:—

Central School.

Day classes	males	67	
	females	188	
			255
Morning and evening artizan classes	males	167	
	females	10	
			177
Total			432

At the annual examination of the students in geometry, perspective, free-hand, and model drawing for second and third grade prizes, held on the 12th, 13th, and 14th March, 117 students presented themselves, 67 of whom succeeded in passing in 98 papers of the second grade; of these 67 students, 37 were males and 31 females.

The examination of the works executed in the various stages of art instruction took place in London in March last. The number of drawings, paintings, and models forwarded from the school amounted

to 156, out of which 48 were selected for national competition, being a larger number than were chosen out of the works sent by any other school. In this competition students in the Society's school were awarded six medals and three Queen's prizes.

The examination of the works executed in competition for the silver and bronze medals offered by the Society was held on 21st December, at which 206 works were exhibited, and nine silver and four bronze medals awarded.

In consequence of the excellence of the works, four additional silver, and two bronze medals were, upon the recommendation of the judges, granted.

His Excellency the Marquis of Abercorn presided at the meeting for the distribution of prizes, on which occasion 586 persons were present.

The exhibitions of the works executed by the students were visited by 5,000 persons.

The prizes heretofore offered by the trustees of the "Taylor Prize Fund" were unavoidably suspended by the death, in Canada, of one of the trustees, Mr. Charles E. Bagot. The legal steps taken to appoint his successor are now nearly complete.

ABSTRACT of the ATTENDANCE of the PUBLIC at the various DEPARTMENTS of the SOCIETY in the year 1867.

		Total.
Botanic Garden—		
Week days - - -	43,634	
Sundays - - -	160,353	
		203,987
Natural History Museum - -		Closed.
Examinations for certificates of merit—		
(candidates) - - -		47
Lectures - - - - -		3,213
Library - - - - -		13,824
Evening meetings (7) monthly -		575
School of Art—students - -		432
Exhibitions of the works of art students		5,000
Agricultural shows :—		
Spring cattle show -	6,259	
Winter show - -	705	
		6,964
Meeting for announcing prizes at spring show - - - -		389
Total - -		234,431

By order of Council,
(Signed) WM. EDW. STEELE,
Assistant Secretary.

Jan. 23, 1868.

Appendix K.

Report of Royal Zoological Society of Ireland.

APPENDIX K.

Extract from the Report of the Royal Zoological Society of Ireland for the Year ended 31st December 1867.

During the year the numbers of visiters to the gardens and the receipts at the entrance gate were as follows:—

1. Members	- -	3,686	
2. Public schools	-	1,765	
3. Visiters at sixpence	-	24,422	- £610 11 0
4. Visiters at one penny		95,137	- 398 8 1
Total	- -	125,010	£1,006 19 1

The Council are happy to be able to report that their stock of animals is greatly increased in number, and that they are all in excellent health. During the year the following animals, among others, have been added to the collection:—

1. Pair of African ostriches.
2. Three American rheas (donation).
3. Pair of Egyptian pelicans.
4. Pair of condor vultures.
5. Pair of Indian leopards.
6. Pair of jabirus (donation).
7. Three Patagonian guanacos (donation).

During the last fifteen months one of the lionesses has produced 15 cubs, which complete a total of 52 healthy cubs born in the gardens during the past ten years, the money value of which cannot be estimated at less than 1,500*l*.

(Signed) Samuel Haughton, Clk., M.D., F.R.S.,
Secretary of the Royal Zoological Society of Ireland.

13th January 1868.

APPENDIX L.

REPORT from the Council of the ROYAL HIBERNIAN ACADEMY, 1866-67.

THE Council present their annual report upon the proceedings of the Academy.

Since last St. Luke's day five general meetings and 18 Council meetings have been held, at only two of which a legal quorum for the transaction of business failed to be obtained.

Exhibition. The Exhibition of last year remained open considerably beyond the usual time, partly consequent upon the protracted period of opening, and also to avoid the certain loss from a short season if closed earlier. The close took place on the 17th of November, it was therefore determined not to hold the usual Exhibition in the present year, as it was felt that the five months between that time and the general and most advisable period for opening, viz., the 1st of May was too short to allow of the necessary preparations. That the Paris Exhibition would form an overwhelming attraction was also apparent. Thus the chances of pecuniary loss were much increased. And as former Exhibitions had not been remunerative, as the Academy possesses no funds of any description whatever to avail of in case of a deficit in the receipts. And as the Government have up to this declined to assist the Academy by any increase of the small grant given for educational purposes, the necessity of foregoing an Exhibition becomes evident. The Council regret extremely this necessity, as the annual Exhibition is a most important function of the Academy, and the Council recommend that every possible exertion should be made to have an early Exhibition in the ensuing year.

Owing to the annual Exhibition having continued open in October, the usual exhibition of the students' works and the award of medals could not take place, and as the Science and Art Department declined to send over an inspector at a later period, it was not considered advisable to hold any exhibition of the students' works till the next ensuing October.

Schools. There have been seven new students admitted to the schools during the year.

The school of the living model opened for the winter and spring sessions on the 14th January, and closed on the 30th May; re-opening for the special competition for the silver medal on the 1st October. Average attendance weekly, 36. The visitors (masters) were Messrs. Thos. Bridgeford, Thos. Farrell, Charles Grey, and M. Angelo Hayes.

The antique school, under the superintendence of the keeper, Professor Macmanus, opened for the winter and spring sessions on the 14th January, and closed on the 30th May. Average attendance weekly, 8.

A course of lectures on subjects in connexion with Art were delivered by Professor Macmanus in the council room to the students, and the library has been open to them on two evenings in the week, which has been generally availed of.

The exhibition of the students' works was held on the 17th October. 73 studies were exhibited. Mr. Eyre Crowe, the inspector from the Department of Science and Art, attended, and in conjunction with Mr. G. F. Mulvany (acting for the President during his absence in London) and the keeper, made the following awards :—

Edward Byrne. Bronze medal. Chalk. Study from life.
David Briscoe. Bronze medal. Painting. Study from life.

Appendix L.

REPORT OF ROYAL HIBERNIAN ACADEMY.

The byelaws prescribe that a copy of the annual report from the Council shall be forwarded for the information of His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant for transmission to the Department of Science and Art, to be laid before Parliament; last year's report was duly forwarded, but the Department decided to omit altogether the report of the Council from its annual report to Parliament, on the ground that the report contained "animadversions on a decision arrived at after "full consideration." The Council cannot discover any animadversions in their report of 1865–66, and have had it printed for general diffusion.

The following is the abstract of accounts as furnished by the treasurer, Mr. G. F. Mulvany.

(Signed) GEORGE F. MULVANY.
P. V. DUFFY.
THOMAS BRIDGEFORD.
} Members of Council.

GENERAL ABSTRACT of the ACCOUNTS of GEORGE F. MULVANY, Esq., R.H.A., TREASURER to the ROYAL HIBERNIAN ACADEMY, from the 1st of April 1866 to the 31st of March 1867.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Balance indebted on this day				6	3	5
To parliamentary grant				300	0	0
To commission on sale of pictures				36	9	0
To receipts of annual exhibition:—						
103 season tickets at 2s.6d.	12	17	6			
531 day tickets at 1s.	26	11	0			
524 day tickets at 6d.	13	2	0			
8,287 evening tickets at 1d.	34	10	7			
1,670 catalogues at 4d.	27	16	8			
Caring sticks, &c.	3	12	3			
				118	10	0
Cash advanced by Treasurer				14	4	7
				£475	7	0

	£	s.	d
By rent, taxes, and insurance	13	15	7
By repairs of building	—		
By fuel, gas, and other lights	66	1	8
By annual exhibition	175	16	1
By advertising and printing	64	9	1
By wages and allowances	66	17	0
By life and painting school	44	8	0
By books	0	16	0
By incidental expenses	35	11	1
Balance in bank	7	12	6
	£475	7	0

(Signed) GEORGE P. MULVANY, R.H.A., Treasurer.

(Signed) THOMAS DEANE, Knight, President, R.H.A.
M. ANGELO HAYES, Secretary, R.H.A.

APPENDIX M.

Appendix M.

REPORT BY PROF. ARCHER.

REPORT on MUSEUMS in RUSSIA and DENMARK, by PROFESSOR T. C. ARCHER.

Edinburgh Museum of Science and Art,
Edinburgh, October 1866.

SIR,

IN accordance with your letter No. $\frac{I}{17051.}$, requesting me to send a full report of my visit to the Museums of Russia and Denmark for the information of the Science and Art Department, to note particularly any objects of ancient art of which casts and electros might be gained for the Museum, and to obtain photographs of them, and to get further particulars respecting the mosaic factory of St. Petersburg, to supplement those already contained in the 11th Report of the Science and Art Department, I now proceed to report my observations.

1st. On the Russian Museums, which were extended to those of Moscow as well as St. Petersburg, I having learned that those of the former place were of much greater importance. Russian Museums.

The St. Petersburg Museums are, 1st, the Hermitage; 2nd, the Museum of the School of Mines; 3rd, the Museum of Natural History; 4th, the Industrial Museum; 5th, the Technological Museum; and 6th, the Museums of the Ministry of Crown Domains. There are also numerous private collections, but at the season of my visit they were closed, the owners being absent. I was consequently unable to see them, except in one instance, the palace of Count Stroganoff. St. Petersburg.

The Hermitage.—This palace is now, like the Louvre in Paris, the grand receptacle of the Imperial Art Treasures in St. Petersburg, for which in every respect it is admirably adapted. The rooms are large, well lighted, and decorated with great taste, and the specimens are so admirably arranged that there is no crowding, and they appear rather as appropriate ornaments of a palace than specimens in a museum. On the ground floor are the following collections:—

Ancient Sculpture, occupying eight rooms.
The Kertch Antiquities, occupying one large saloon.
The Collection of Scythian Antiquities.
Fictile Vases and Bronzes, occupying four rooms.

The collection of ancient sculpture is not large, but it contains many very choice specimens which, I believe, have not yet been copied for other museums. I send herewith a small catalogue which is sold at the door (No. 1, Appendix A.).

The Kertch Antiquities form in themselves a museum of surpassing interest, very many being in such a beautiful state of preservation that they appear as fresh as if just from the hands of the artists who made them. With the exception of a small collection of Pompeian and other Roman antiquities, which are chiefly placed on the darker side of the saloon, see Catalogue (No. 2, Appendix A.), the whole collection has been found in the Crimea and chiefly in the neighbourhood of Kertch, the site of Panticapæum, the ancient capital of the Cimmerian Bosphorus. I examined this collection with great care, and am convinced that many of the specimens of goldsmiths' work, if carefully copied, would be of great practical value to our jewellers. The minuteness of detail and exquisite finish of some pieces, such as the ear-rings, Nos. 84, p. 55, and 73*s*, p. 67, Catalogue No. 2, are such that the finest filigrees of India or Italy will not compare with them. On some pieces, more especially No. 164*c*, p. 27, enamels of the most delicate colours are applied, and

Appendix M. Report by Prof. Archer.

appear to have undergone no change from age. The funeral wreaths in thick gold-leaf are numerous, and might be easily copied if desirable. The objects in glass are very remarkable for variety, and, in some instances, great beauty of form. In a few instances certain peculiarities of the iridescence seem to indicate that they were richly coloured, and perhaps decorated with metallic surface work. This is particularly the case in one beautiful vase, No. 796, p. 47, Catalogue No. 2, of which I have attempted to give a sketch (Appendix B.).* On the same sheet are the forms of three others, one of which, No. 3, appears to have answered the purpose of a breast-pump. These are all of Roman origin.

Some of the glass cases of the Kertch Museum are of a very costly kind, and in order that the minute workmanship of the specimens may be inspected without difficulty they are placed in and around the windows, a table-case being fitted into each recess, and a double-fronted upright case (armoire) projects about five feet from each pier. My object in mentioning this common arrangement is to introduce two kinds of cases which are also used, and which are called obelisks and pyramids. I have not seen such elsewhere, and they struck me as being very useful, and as requiring very small space. I give drawings of them and a plan of the positions they occupy in Appendix C.

It would be quite impossible to particularise the whole of this truly wonderful collection of antiquities, in which pure Greek, Scythian Greek, and Roman art are strikingly displayed, nor would it be necessary, for I believe the Art Library of the Department already possesses the Imperial publication, "Les Antiquités du Bosphore Cimmerien," and I forward herewith six parts and the text of the "Compte-Rendu de la Commission Impériale Archéologique," in which some of the Kertch antiquities are well illustrated, and also portions of the Scythian collection contained in another room, and consisting of the antiquities from other parts of the Scythia of Herodotus than that comprehended in the Crimea. In these especially, Greek art is seen in close alliance with the Scythian; the best example is the large silver vase, 28 inches in height, with gold figures in relief, figured in the part for 1864.

The collection of fictile vases is one of the finest in the world, and some of its best examples are illustrated in the above work, and the greater number of the specimens are indicated in the Catalogues, Nos. 2 and 4, Appendix A.

The first floor of the Museum of the Hermitage is occupied with the following collections:—

Paintings.
Gems.
Coins.
Relics of Peter the Great, and
Art Treasures of historical interest.

The first has been fully described by Dr. Waagen. The arrangement of the gems is not yet completed, but they form one of the finest and most extensive series in existence. The coins are well arranged and constitute a rich collection. The gallery of Peter the Great contains a large number of very interesting relics of that Tsar, and is continuous with the Gallery of Art Treasures, many of which are of great historical interest, and most have belonged to former Emperors of Russia. Throughout the rooms generally are distributed vases of extraordinary beauty, worked in lapis lazuli, rock crystal, malachite, violet porphyry, ribbon jasper, and other valuable stones, and many fine specimens of modern sculpture.

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* The Appendices B. to F. may be consulted at the Art Library of the South Kensington Museum.

I made full inquiry as to whether any photographs or copies in electro deposit of any of the works in the Hermitage had been taken, or would be allowed to be taken, the result of which is, that I am assured of the fullest co-operation on the part of the direction of the Museum, provided the proper permission is obtained to take photographs of any of its contents, but that good ones have never yet been taken. I am further assured that it is by no means probable that permission to copy by the electro process would in any case be obtained. This, however, might possibly be overruled if the Imperial consent were obtained through our Foreign Office, and in such case I am sure it would receive the kindest co-operation from the officers of the staff, whose readiness to assist me in every way was most gratifying.

Photography has not made much progress in St. Petersburg, and has chiefly been confined to portraiture and local views; and such is the general state of all business arrangements throughout Russia that I should strongly advise, in order to obtain a vast deal of matter which is really desirable to procure from that country, that the Department should send out two or three trained photographers, who could associate themselves with others already there, and under proper permission and guidance they would amply repay the Department by the interesting novelties which they could obtain.

2nd. The Museum of the Imperial School of Mines, under the direction of Lieut.-General G. de Helmersen, occupies a spacious building on the west bank of the Neva, and is remarkable for its very extensive and practical collections, including models of mines and mining machinery, implements, &c., with examples of the products of the Russian mines, and in addition, a vast collection of minerals, well displayed, and remarkable for the magnificence of the individual specimens. The general objects, and the arrangement of the geological part of this Museum are nearly the same as those of the Jermyn Street Museum, and the mineralogical portion will compare favourably with that of the British Museum, which it surpasses in many respects. There is one department in the Museum worthy of especial note. It is in a large saloon, and comprises separate collections of the distinctive minerals and their associated fossils from each of the Governments into which Russia is divided, so that the nature of the products of each department may be inspected with great facility. The utility of this Museum as a public exhibition is of little importance compared with the valuable aid it affords to the professors of the School of Mines intrusted with the instruction of the corps of military cadets, who are trained to inspect and direct the Imperial mines of the Empire.

Should it ever happen that the British Museum authorities, under different management, will favour the plan of exchanging duplicates, I have reason to believe that very valuable exchanges may be made with the Russian School of Mines, the officers of which are most anxious to co-operate in the general advancement of science.

The Museum of Natural History in the Academy of Sciences is of considerable extent and in admirable order. It contains the usual collections of animals, fossils, and minerals, its large series of mammoth remains giving it especial interest. On one of my visits to this Museum, it was a public day (Monday) when it is open free, and I endeavoured, as well as possible, to ascertain the number of people present, and found them to exceed 400 at noon, when I counted, proving that the Museum was much appreciated. (Catalogue sent, No. 5, Appendix A.)

The Agricultural College, situated eight miles from the city in a park of 80 acres extent, large portions of which are devoted to experiments in agriculture, horticulture, and forestry. This college contains special museums for each branch of science taught, viz., botany, zoology,

Appendix M. — Report by Prof. Archer.

geology, chemistry, natural philosophy, and for agricultural produce and implements. Each is connected with the class room of its professor. The establishment has only been recently removed to this place, and is consequently in an incomplete state. It, however, exhibits evidences in all its parts of masterly skill in arrangement, and in the management of the minutest details. The fittings are all of a plain description, but are substantial and well adapted for the purpose. In the Botanical Museum only such plants are shown as have special relations to husbandry, and are chiefly put up in the usual herbarium manner.

The Zoological Museum is devoted to well-stuffed specimens of such animals as are useful or obnoxious to man, as the domesticated and game animals, and those which are enemies to the farmer.

The Geological Museum contains a collection of such rocks as conduce to the formation of the best soils, or which yield minerals of use in the manufacture of artificial manures, &c.

That of Natural Philosophy is well stored with apparatus for illustrating the various phenomena connected with meteorology, hydrostatics, electricity, &c., bearing indirectly upon the operations of the scientific farmer.

The Chemical Museum contains the results of analyses made in the laboratory, and chiefly intended to show, after the plan of the Food Museum at South Kensington, the relative value of the different food products as ascertained by various investigators.

An extensive library is also in course of formation, and contains some thousands of volumes in all languages upon agriculture and its cognate sciences. This establishment is under a director and 17 professors, and is attached to the Ministry of Crown Domains. The buildings form a quadrangle upwards of 500 feet in length, and altogether cover two acres and a half.

The Industrial Museum or Museum of Rural Economy, under the direction of M. Tcherniaeff, bears evident marks of having been formed upon English models. A large portion of it is devoted to the illustration of food exactly upon the plan of the Food Museum of South Kensington, to which is added also the food of domestic animals, whilst the application of vegetable products, such as trees, their roots, seeds, bark, &c., are shown as in the Kew Museum. The animal products are also arranged on the South Kensington plan, and there is in addition a department for mechanical and engineering appliances for working the land, and for draining and other farming operations. This Museum has been founded since the Exhibition of 1862, and its objects are fully described in the report of M. Tcherniaeff (Appendix F.). The whole of the departments are on a grand scale, and the lessons taken from this country have been well carried out and greatly amplified. The building itself was formerly a riding school for the Imperial palace, and is one vast hall, 420 feet in length, 105 in width, and 35 in height, without a single pillar to support its plastered ceiling. Like the College of Agriculture it is under the government of the Ministry of Crown Domains, and is intended to diffuse a knowledge of the sciences connected with the production and utilization of the substances required for food, and with this view there are workshops and artizans connected with the establishment, who produce many of the smaller kinds of useful implements, &c., which are sold to *bonâ fide* farmers at a profit of five per cent. only. Free lectures are given in this Museum at certain periods, and readers of agricultural works are allowed the use of the library for that purpose, or rather a library is specially arranged for them on the tables, on which all the books of any value in the Russian language are laid, and are nailed to the table by one of their lids to

prevent removal. The well-thumbed appearance of these books attest the considerable extent to which they are consulted. Amongst them those devoted to rustic architecture appear to be greatly used.

The only other public museum of importance in St. Petersburg is that of the Technological Institute. In this is a large collection of models, &c. illustrative of mechanical and civil engineering, chiefly made by the pupils of the school whilst being taught in the very extensive workshops of the institute. The general arrangements of this Museum are similar to those of the Conservatoire Imperial des Arts et Métiers in Paris, but it is much smaller in extent. The workshops, however, are on a very extensive scale, and well supplied with steam power to work the extensive assortment of engineering tools and machines which they contain. There is also a large library for the use of the students. It consists solely of technological works in all the languages of Europe. In Appendix D. will be found the official account of expenses to government, programmes of lectures, and rules of admission.

Moscow.

Interesting as are the Museums of St. Petersburg, they are by no means equal to those of Moscow, although the latter are of much smaller extent. The chief is the Treasury of the Kremlin, in which are stored the regalia and thrones, and the most valued art treasures of former sovereigns of Russia and Poland, carefully arranged in chronological order in magnificent cases. I am of opinion that there is nowhere else so fine a collection of works in metal, such as crowns, sceptres, chalices, ornamental table plate, enamels, jewellery, embroidery, leather work, &c. as in this Museum. Besides many remarkable specimens by Cellini and other Italian artists, there are finer specimens of old English work of the beginning of the 17th century than I have seen elsewhere, and the old and true Russian works differ greatly from those that have been shown as such in England. Of this splendid collection there is so excellent an illustrated catalogue sent herewith (No. 6, Appendix A.) that it is needless for me to go into further details, excepting, however, to refer to the collection of Russian banners and ensigns, which is very curious and extensive, and of which I procured a descriptive catalogue and atlas of plates (No. 7, Appendix A.).

In the Catalogue of the Moscow Treasury (No. 6, Appendix A.), near the end, p. 174, will be found a notice of the house of the Romanoffs. This is not connected with the Treasury, it is a restoration of the birthplace of the Tsar Michel Theodorovich Romanoff, the founder of the reigning dynasty. It is remarkable for the eccentricities in its construction. The apartments are very small, and their doors are, in several instances, not more than four feet in height. On the tables and in cabinets and drawers are a number of curious objects, some are ancient, others of modern origin. Some of the former are of rare interest as souvenirs of the former inhabitants of this curious mansion.

The Public Museum of Moscow, or Roumiantsoff Museum, is in a magnificent palace of great extent. It contains a picture gallery, library, zoological and ethnological collections, a small but very interesting collection of Christian antiquities, and a mineralogical department of considerable extent. It was closed for the season of cleaning and repairs at the time of my visit, and consequently could not be seen to advantage. I saw enough, however, to convince me that it is a valuable and well-arranged establishment, quite equal to the wants of a large city.

But should the Department think proper to send to Russia for illustrations of its art treasures, they must not be looked for altogether in the museums. The greatest novelties and the boldest flights of genius will be found in the ecclesiastical establishments and in the palaces of

Appendix M. Report by Prof. Archer.

the country. In the latter fine works of art are profusely distributed, and in the former there is every variety of Byzantine art from its earliest and purest style to the most bizarre efforts of the middle ages and modern times, together with all its modifications, many in admirable taste, by Italians, English, and others, who from time to time were tempted to give their services to the Russian Church. The monasteries, churches, and sacristies are full of beautiful works, whilst the details of the churches themselves have never been fairly made known in this country, and have, until lately, been as little known and appreciated by the people of Russia. A great change, however, is going on in that country, and it will be agreeable to the Department to know that a School of Art, founded on the South Kensington plans, is now fairly established in Moscow, under the able and active direction of M. Boutowski, who is greatly assisted by the zeal and talents of M. de Grigorovitch, who, I believe, is not unknown to the Department of Science and Art. Under these two gentlemen the School of Art is directing its attention to the beauties of ancient Russian art, and nearly a thousand drawings have been executed by the students in excellent style. They are copies from illuminated books, works in metal, embroideries, textile materials, &c. Specimens of some of these were promised me, and I hoped to have appended them to this report, but they have not yet arrived. I believe copies of all may be obtained by the Department at a small cost. Besides drawings the School of Art has commenced taking plaster casts of architectural details. The church of St. Demetrius (Demetrefski Sobor), at Valdimir, was selected for the first trial, and the success has been complete. I am assured that the Department of Science and Art can have copies of these casts either by purchase or in exchange for others for the use of the Moscow school, and that the latter arrangement would be greatly preferred. A photograph of this church, and a tracing from a drawing of one of its mural decorations was given to me for the Science and Art Department by T. Michell, Esquire, Her Britannic Majesty's Consul at St. Petersburg, and will be found in Appendix E.

M. Grigorovitch, before mentioned, is also Director of the Permanent Fine Art Exhibition of St. Petersburg, at which place I saw very excellent copies, at moderate prices, of the beautiful bronze statuettes of Lieberich, whose hunting groups in bronze at the Exhibition of 1862 were greatly admired. I have very strong reasons for believing that the Science and Art Department may fully rely on the warm co-operation of M. Grigorovitch in any work required to be done in Russia. I can also assure the Department of the valuable aid of Thomas Michell, Esq., one of the secretaries to the British Embassy in St. Petersburg, to whose kindness and most active assistance I was greatly indebted.

In addition to the books already referred to, I also send herewith the first five volumes of the Proceedings of the Imperial Archeological Institute (No. 8, Appendix A.), and 23 parts of Early Christian Archeology. These works are still in course of publication, and the latter one is not quite complete in the set sent, some parts being wanting. They can, however, be obtained of the authorized bookseller, whose name I can procure, if it is desired to complete and continue the series.

The Imperial Mosaic Factory of St. Petersburg.

Imperial Mosaic Factory.

With respect to this manufactory the Department already possesses, in Appendix S. of its 11th Report, the fullest information up to a certain point. The translation there given is of a description specially prepared for the Minister of the Imperial Court who has charge of

this establishment. I submitted it to the gentleman from whom it emanated, and he assured me that Mr. Sandham's translation is remarkably correct in every particular. I therefore especially directed my attention to other points than those so well explained already. Since the publication of the report the factory has been removed to a more suitable building in the city itself. It was formerly in a distant suburb, and I am informed that this change has greatly conduced to its general welfare, the present building having been carefully arranged to facilitate the execution of the works. It consists of one large hall, about 50 feet by 30 feet, with a small gallery on brackets running round it, in which are cases of pigeon-holes for storing the *smalts* or coloured glass of which the tesseræ are made: these are arranged in the order of their colours and shades, which are said to number more than 12,000. The preparation of large pictures is carried on upon the floor of this hall, and the smalts are close at hand in the gallery mentioned. Besides this, there are other rooms on the ground floor for preparing the wooden frames, mixing stucco and other operations; and above, apartments in which small mosaics are made, for tables, &c., and for producing the very small tesseræ used in such works.

The first operation in preparing to copy a large picture in mosaic is to draw it on paper or canvas in outline; then it is divided by lines into squares the size of the tesseræ, and these are coloured in with water-colours. A very strong wooden frame is then prepared; those I saw in use were of planks five inches in thickness, and about six or eight inches in depth, well clamped with iron at the angles. This frame is laid on a smooth stone table and is filled with mixed plaster of Paris, which is then left to harden and dry, after which it is turned over and the surface which was next the smooth table is found to be nearly perfect, and is rendered quite so by scraping and other operations. Upon this an outline of the picture is then drawn, and lines ruled at right angles so as to form squares corresponding with those on the cartoon, and the artist proceeds to set the tesseræ. In order to do this he begins to cut out the stucco within the outlines of the drawing one square at a time, sufficiently deep to take a quantity of mastic, made of powdered marble and oil, into which he presses the tesseræ, keeping the upper surface perfectly level; in this way he works through the whole picture, which is then turned over and laid with its face to the stone table. All the stucco is then carefully removed from the back until the rough under surfaces of tesseræ are exposed. Roman or Portland cement is then run in so as to form a solid back to the picture, which after being cleaned is ready for removal to its destination.

The smalts or glass enamels are manufactured at the Imperial Porcelain and Glass Works, and are supplied to the Mosaic Factory from time to time as wanted. They are in round flat cakes (Appendix E., Fig. 1), four or five inches in diameter, and three-quarters of an inch in thickness. A small apparatus formed of six cutting wheels worked by a lathe, the wheels of malleable iron, covered with tin and coated with emery, set at equal distances on an axle, as shown in Fig. 2, Appendix E., slits the cakes into strips of equal width, and these are then cut transversely or diagonally, as the artist requires, with great ease by means of a file and chisel.

The gold tesseræ are made by taking heated plates of glass, three inches square, and covering their upper surfaces with gold leaf; then upon this is placed molten glass, which is pressed on with a copper plate till it forms only a thin even layer. They are next carefully annealed, and are then fit for use. The Byzantine character of the Russian mosaics involves a great cost from the large quantity of gold tesseræ employed.

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Report by Prof. Archer.

I had no opportunity of seeing how the various shades of smalts were made for the larger tesseræ; but the Director, Signor Leopoldo Bonafede, obligingly showed me the process of preparing the small ones, which he said completely illustrated the matter. I enclose four shades of pink which I saw made in the following manner:—A certain proportion of red *pot-metal* transparent glass, and another quantity of white opaque glass were weighed out; each was placed in turn in the flame of a blow-pipe until soft enough to be gathered on to the end of an iron tool to be used as a handle. The workman then takes one in each hand and places the two gatherings of glass opposite each other in the blow-pipe flame, until they are so softened that they will readily adhere to each other. He then presses them together and twists them about until he has completely kneaded and mixed together the two colours. The dextrous nicety of this operation is remarkable, and can only be acquired by long practice. The slightest increase in the quantity of the coloured glass will, of course, make a different shade, and as the quantities are always carefully weighed, these shades can be ensured with great exactness. The lamp for the blow-pipe is very peculiar; it consists of a wick of cotton having a carefully prepared flat surface of about an inch and a half in breadth, and three inches in length, fed with sperm oil (Appendix E., Fig. 3). I have been assured that this arrangement has been proved to be essential, and that gas would not do. Perhaps this may be a fallacy; but in the operation of converting glass coloured green with peroxide of copper into red, I have always found the flame of a tallow candle-wick better than a gas jet.

The Imperial Mosaic Factory is under the ministry of Count Adalbert, and is evidently worked with great vigour. It has only been established fourteen years, of which it has been in its present quarters but two years; yet during that time it has replaced all the large pictures in the Ikonostas of St. Isaac's Cathedral with mosaics of grand dimensions; besides a large number of smaller works for other cathedrals and churches, and many which have been given away as presents by the Imperial family. At present the whole energies of the staff are directed to the preparation of two large pictures for the Paris Exhibition of next year. The establishment consists of a director, Signor Leopoldo Bonafede, fourteen artists, including three or four pupils or apprentices, and twenty workmen. No apprentice is received into the works who has not previously received a medal of honour at the School of Design. They receive 15 roubles a month whilst they are being instructed in the art of fixing the smalts and learning to distinguish the shades of colour. After that the pupil is intrusted with other work, and is paid by the amount done. The pay of the skilled artists is by piece-work, 30 roubles (or 4*l.* 10*s.*) a month being guaranteed for lodgings. Good hands earn as much as 200 roubles per month. The fine mosaic of St. Nicolai shown in the Russian Department of the Exhibition of 1862, occupied three years of labour and contains 120,000 tesseræ. The two beautiful mosaics of angels shown at the same time occupied each four years, but half this period would have sufficed but for the ill health of the artist. It is found impracticable to put more than one artist to work on the essential parts of a picture; they never agree in their views of the feeling of the picture, which, notwithstanding the apparently unyielding nature of the material, is of great importance in producing the true effect.

There is a kind of tesseræ which is, I was assured, peculiar to this establishment. It is a compound of several colours to produce the effect of the pupil and iris of the eye. By differently placing the colours a great variety of effect is produced. Similar ones are made to represent beads in rosaries, &c. I enclose two specimens.

The entire working cost of the establishment to the Government is 30,000 roubles per annum, which at the present value of the paper rouble would be 3,750*l.* This does not include cost of material, price of the tesseræ, including gold, scorzetta and porporines, averaging about 50 kopecks, or 1*s.* 3*d.* per lb. English.

On the part of the officers of the Mosaic Factory I found the utmost readiness to give every information, and Sig. Bonafede expressed his willingness to furnish formulæ and skilled assistants to teach the art. But in all my investigations of this establishment, and of museums and other places of interest, I received the most valuable aid from his Excellency George Peterson, whose high official position, his great knowledge, and earnest desire to advance every intellectual pursuit, made his friendship peculiarly serviceable to me in gaining admission and information everywhere.

Denmark. Museums at Copenhagen.

Of the Copenhagen Museums three only require special notice.

1st. The Royal Museum at Rosenberg.
2nd. The Ethnographical Museum.
3rd. The Museum of Northern Antiquities.

The first of these is in the Castle of Rosenberg, an old Royal residence built by Christian IV. in 1604. The chief and most interesting feature in this Museum is the systematic manner in which it is arranged with a view to make it a national historical museum; and the extent to which this has been done under the able direction of Professor Worsaae renders it quite unique. Each sovereign, from the time of Christopher I. in 1448 up to Frederick VI., the present King's father, is represented by all the relics of his time which are known to have appertained to him, or to have had any direct connexion with him, and which are consistent with a museum of this class—such as authenticated portraits, state robes, arms and armour, harness, jewellery, objects of taste, &c. These things, usually in other countries scattered in various royal residences and in the collections of the curious, have been here brought together, so as to form a consecutive series of historical objects of the highest possible value. Amongst the relics of Frederick V. is a collection of Venetian glass of most remarkable beauty. This monarch lived some time in Venice, where he was a great favourite, and thereby had great advantages in making this collection, which contains not only pieces of extraordinary size and beauty, but complete services of the finest quality. It is particularly rich in opalescent glass and Vitro di Trina; but, I believe, does not contain a single specimen of Schmelz and very few coloured ones. So remarkable are many of the pieces in this collection for size and beauty that I think it would be desirable to obtain photographs of them for the use of the Department. I may here remark that I spoke to Professor Worsaae upon this subject, and he assured me that it only required the royal permission to photograph or copy by any other proper means any of the specimens in the Royal Museum; and there are few photographers better than those of Copenhagen, besides which there is one good worker in the electrotype process who could be engaged to copy such of the Celtic antiquities as the Department may wish to possess; but in the absence of any list of what specimens the Department already has or expects to get from Ireland, I could not indicate any individual objects of which copies might be required. From all the officers of the Museum, however, I received assurances that they would aid with pleasure in forwarding the wishes of the Science and Art Department in any way within their power.

The Ethnographical Museum and that of Northern Antiquities are now both in one building, a very large and old-fashioned square structure

Appendix M. — Report by Prof. Archer.

surrounding a quadrangle. Two sides of the building are devoted to the Ethnographical Museum, which occupies forty small apartments; and the other two sides contain the northern antiquities and a small miscellaneous archeological collection of moderate extent. It is impossible to speak too highly of the admirable arrangement of both these Museums. The former was arranged in its present manner by the late Professor C. J. Thomson. It begins with northern latitudes and ends with those of the south; each country being represented by its costumes, its weapons of war, its articles employed in religious rites and those required for agriculture, and for domestic use and luxury, and, in some cases, illustrations of its literature. Generally speaking, one room is found sufficient for each, but in such cases as China, Japan, and India several are required for each. This Museum is now under the direction of Professor C. J. Steinhauer, and so popular is it that it is disagreeably crowded on all occasions when open to the public. It is opened free twice a week, but only for two hours at a time; the attendance nevertheless is about 30,000 per annum.

This ethnographical collection, showing every step from the rudest operations of savage life up to the comparatively perfect appliances of civilization, is found to be of great use in elucidating the many difficult questions which present themselves in investigating the remains of the stone, bronze, and iron periods; and it is with this view they have been placed in juxtaposition.

The Museum of Northern Antiquities occupies about twenty apartments, each about 18 feet square. The specimens amounted to between 30,000 and 40,000, arranged chiefly in upright wall-cases of the plainest construction. They are divided into three general groups or periods, viz., stone, bronze, and iron. Each group is re-divided into districts and "*finds*," so that the visitor sees at once the locality where the specimens were found and the contents of each remarkable tumulus. The Museum is under the care of Professor C. F. Herbst, whose knowledge of Celtic remains is probably unequalled. It would be useless for me to attempt to give a detailed description of this vast collection, or to attempt to indicate specimens which would be desirable additions to those the Department is procuring from Ireland, for I am quite ignorant of the character of those obtained; but I would refer to the admirable publications issued in Denmark to illustrate the Museum. The first is—"Afbildninger af Danske Oldsager og Mindesmœrker, vid A. P. Madsen," of which Parts 1 to 12 are published, and are, I believe, in the Art Library of the Department. "Nordiske Oldsager i det Kongelige Museum i Kjöbenhavn. Ordnede og forklarede af J. J. A. Worsaae." This is also in the Art Library of the Department. "Atlas de l'Archeologie du Nord, representant des echantillons de l'age de Bronze, et de l'age de Fer. Publie par la Société Royale des Antiquaries du Nord," which I procured for the Department and forward herewith. (No. 10 Appendix.) The two very remarkable horns figured in Plate XIII. of this Atlas are models only of the original, which were in gold, and were stolen from the Museum. Doubtless copies could easily be procured of these and of the large musical instruments in Plate VII., or any other specimens there figured. As in Mr. Peterson of St. Petersburg, so in Professors Worsaae and Herbst, the Science and Art Department has not only willing aids, but also warm admirers, ready to render every service in their power.

In concluding this report I should like to have had the consciousness of having added more materially to the resources of the Department; but I am sure I shall have done good service if I have awakened an interest in the vast field of Russian Art, which, I believe, possesses very

strong claims, and is, I believe, thoroughly unexplored at present. Much may be obtained in the large bazaars and markets of great value; but the opportunity will not last long, for I am assured that one collector has expended upwards of 20,000 roubles during the last year in purchases, chiefly in the bazaars of Moscow and Nijni Novgorod.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
THOS. C. ARCHER.

To the Secretary,
Science and Art Department.

APPENDIX (A.)

LIST of BOOKS referred to in REPORT.

1. Catalogue du Musée de Sculpture Antique.
2. Catalogue des Antiquités du Bosphore Cimmerien.
3. Compte-rendu de la Commission Impériale Archéologique, for the years 1859 to 1864.
4. Catalogue—Vases peints (Hermitage).
5. Catalogue of Zoological Museum.
6. Le Trésor de Moscou.
   (Древности Россійскаго Государста)
7. Русскія Старинныя Знамена
(or Ancient Russian Banners.)
8. Извѣстія Императорскаго.
   Археологическаго Овщества
(or Transactions of the Imperial Archæological Institution).
9. Христіанскія Древности и Археологія.
(or Early Christian Archæology.)
10. Atlas de l'Archéologie du Nord.

Appendix N.

APPENDIX N.

RETURN OF EXPENDITURE.

(*a*) A STATEMENT of the EXPENDITURE of the several DIVISIONS of the SCIENCE and ART DEPARTMENT of the UNITED KINGDOM, for the Periods from the 1st of April 1866 to the 31st March 1867 and 1868.

Heads of Service.	Total Expenditure for the Year ending 31 March 1867.			Total Expenditure for the Year ending 31 March 1868.		
	£	*s.*	*d.*	£	*s.*	*d.*
Grants in aid—Science Schools	6,056	19	10	9,959	7	3
,, School of Naval Architecture.	2,368	16	3	2,016	1	4
,, Art Schools	19,363	12	0	21,556	4	9
Preparation of copies, diagrams, &c.	1,438	8	6	1,526	15	0
Inspection and examinations	3,604	15	3	3,781	0	9
Travelling expenses	2,419	18	2	3,830	1	1
Incidents	549	15	2	568	8	10
South Kensington Museum	9,471	16	10	10,920	11	4
Police	2,797	4	5	3,326	7	0
Purchases for Museum and Libraries	16,752	1	9	18,917	6	11
Preparation, illustrating, and printing catalogues.	1,325	17	6	1,999	1	2
Labelling objects in Museum	1,035	4	10	830	14	9
Works and repairs	10,143	18	7	8,376	7	7
Lighting, gas, fuel, &c.	7,916	16	6	7,809	9	3
Keeping in order grounds	937	1	7	547	3	10
Incidents for Museum	249	18	3	589	1	5
New permanent buildings	20,028	13	10	32,824	1	7
Removal of Auxiliary Museum	-	-	-	2,021	10	2
Salaries, General Management	7,650	1	5	9,092	19	7
Incidents	70	2	7	173	7	0
£	114,181	3	3	140,666	0	7

SCHOOL of MINES and GEOLOGICAL MUSEUM, Jermyn Street, for the Periods from 1st April to the 31st of March 1867 and 1868.

	£	*s.*	*d.*	£	*s.*	*d.*
Salaries	4,702	2	0	4,682	8	0
Purchase of specimens	750	18	7	799	6	6
Purchase and construction of mining models.	177	1	6	42	18	6
Purchase of mining records	103	9	11	100	11	11
Outfit and illustration for lectures	380	3	2	364	13	9
Laboratories	99	13	7	87	12	0
Police attendance	250	19	0	354	1	4
Advertisements and printing	199	6	10	163	14	9
Travelling expenses	96	15	3	123	12	0
Rent of Geological Museum	1,016	19	10	981	6	6
Rates of ditto	372	7	4	471	13	4
Furniture, fittings, and repairs	1,585	10	2	714	18	4
Fuel and gas	214	15	5	563	0	11
Gasfittings	780	13	8	—		
Prizes and scholarships	547	0	0	569	0	0
Incidents	258	11	10	258	12	10

School of Mines, Jermyn Street—*cont.*

Heads of Service.	Total Expenditure for the Year ending 31 March 1867.	Total Expenditure for the Year ending 31 March 1868.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Attendants at evening lectures	16 5 3	20 8 3
College of Chemistry—Rent	381 16 2	573 5 0
„ „ Furniture	101 2 3	106 15 2
„ „ Fuel and gas	72 8 8	161 0 6
£	12,108 0 5	11,138 19 7

GEOLOGICAL SURVEYS. GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

	£ s. d	£ s. d.
Salaries	9,791 18 4	11,528 0 4
Travelling expenses	1,732 18 11	1,740 9 4
Incidents	292 2 4	815 7 4
£	11,816 19 7	14,083 17 0

THE EDINBURGH MUSEUM OF SCIENCE AND ART.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Salaries	1,595 16 11	1,643 8 7
Purchase of specimens	386 10 5	686 9 10
Ordinary repairs, fittings, &c.	699 6 11	698 16 11
Fuel, light, cleaning, &c.	1,289 19 0	1,361 3 11
Advertisements	193 16 0	205 18 5
Travelling expenses	199 15 11	199 5 6
Police	419 9 0	545 10 4
Incidents	322 9 0	392 4 9
£	5,107 3 2	5,732 18 3

MUSEUM OF IRISH INDUSTRY, INCLUDING PROVINCIAL LECTURERS.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Salaries	2,250 5 6	3,184 18 1
Provincial lecturers	500 0 0	—
Purchase of specimens	416 13 8	399 9 6
Outfit and illustration for lectures	325 17 6	381 14 7
Prizes, scholarships, &c.	319 0 0	432 1 9
Rent, rates, and taxes	233 2 0	227 18 0
Repairs, furniture, fittings, &c.	522 15 11	849 3 7
Laboratories	114 4 9	99 15 9
Fuel and light	218 0 4	187 18 5
Uniforms for attendants	63 3 0	66 12 0
Advertisements	123 1 2	149 9 0
Travelling expenses	37 1 0	41 5 6
Incidents	192 2 8	336 0 7
For alterations necessary to adapt the building for a College of Science, on account of 3,000*l.*	—	1,767 10 0
£	5,315 7 6	8,123 16 9

Appendix N.

RETURN OF EXPENDITURE.

ROYAL DUBLIN SOCIETY.

Head of Service.	Total Expenditure for the Year ending 31 March 1867.			Total Expenditure for the Year ending 31 March 1868.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Salaries	1,275	10	4	1,303	0	10
Botanic gardens	1,555	2	8	2,204	3	0
Leinster Lawn as ornamental garden	317	8	0	432	7	8
Museum of Natural History	3,656	3	2	1,886	12	1
Library				1,291	6	10
Incidentals, printing, &c.	619	10	11	1,509	19	1
Repairs provided by Office of Works	1,267	0	0	1,358	0	0
Grants for special objects, viz.:—						
To complete Museum of Natural History	3,164	19	1			
For bookcases and fittings for library	1,494	14	11	2,516	15	5
For sundry for Botanic Gardens	700	0	0			
Preparing Leinster Lawn as a garden	193	10	11	—		
£	14,244	0	0	12,502	4	11

ROYAL ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF IRELAND.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Annual grant :—						
Special grant for placing the gardens in a satisfactory state, on account.	1,601	3	9	1,486	6	0
	1,601	3	9	1,486	6	0

ROYAL HIBERNIAN ACADEMY.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Royal Hibernian Academy	300	0	0	300	0	0
£	300	0	0	300	0	0

SUMMARY.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Science and Art Department, South Kensington.	114,181	3	3	140,666	0	7
School of Mines	12,108	0	5	11,138	19	7
Geological Survey	11,816	19	7	14,083	17	0
Edinburgh Museum	5,107	3	2	5,732	18	3
Museum of Irish Industry	5,315	7	6	8,123	16	9
Royal Dublin Society	14,244	0	0	12,502	4	11
Royal Zoological Society	1,601	3	9	1,486	6	0
Royal Hibernian Academy	300	0	0	300	0	0
£	164,673	17	8	194,034	3	1

A. L. SIMKINS,
Accountant.

Heads of Service.	For Year ending 31st March 1861.			For Year e
	General Management.	South Kensington.	Schools in Connexion.	General Management.
I.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1. Science Schools / Schools of Naval Architecture. / Art Schools - Salaries and Aid to Masters	- - -	- - -	17,497 1 6	- - -
2. Inspection and Examination	- - -	- - -	3,042 17 9	- - -
3. Prizes, Instruments, &c. -	- - -	- - -	2,501 1 3	- - -
4. Preparation of Diagrams, Examination Papers, &c.	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
5. Travelling Expenses - -	- - -	- - -	1,920 1 7	- - -
6. Grants in aid of building Schools.	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
7. Incidents - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
II.				
8. New Buildings - -	- - -	3,951 4 3	- - -	- - -
9. Works and Repairs, &c. -	- - -	5,655 14 1	- - -	- - -
10. Furniture - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
11. Removal of Auxiliary Museum	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
12. Fires and Gas in Museum -	- - -	2,155 6 5	- - -	- - -
13. Police Attendance - -	- - -	1,182 6 0	- - -	- - -
14. Salaries, South Kensington Museum.	- - -	3,214 18 3	- - -	- - -
15. Wages of Attendants and Artizans.	- - -	3,231 9 5	- - -	- - -
16. Advertisements and Printing	- - -	850 16 9	- - -	- - -
17. Incidents - - -	- - -	232 4 6	- - -	- - -
18. Catalogues - - -	- - -	299 13 8	- - -	- - -
19. Keeping Grounds, Roads, &c.	- - -	270 13 1	- - -	- - -
20. Photography - - -	- - -	1,670 9 9	- - -	- - -
21. National Portrait Exhibition	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
III.				
22. Examples and Books, &c. -	- - -	- - -	22,312 8 11	- - -
23. Collections (Educational Museum).	- - -	788 2 2	- - -	- - -
24. Purchases for Museums and Libraries.	Included in No. 22.			Inclu
IV.				
25. General Management -	4,098 10 7	- - -	- - -	4,577 5 1
	4,098 10 7	23,552 18 4	47,273 11 0	4,577 5 1
		£74,924 19 11		
Amount voted for the above Services.		£81,975 0 0		

[a] In this expenditure is included the sum of 13,073*l.* 19*s.* 9*d.*
[b] In this expenditure is included the sum of 11,857*l.* 17*s.* 4*d.*